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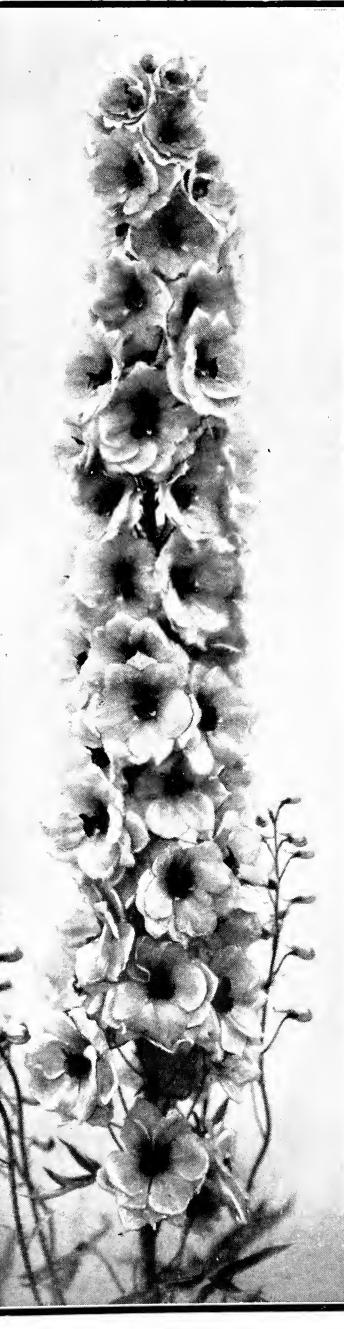
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★ FEB 7 1933 ★

ANNUAL +1933 +

Plants Seeds Bulbs

Pudor's Inc.
Puyallup, Washington
u. S. A.





DOUBLE SWEET SCENTED NASTURTIUM GOLDEN GLEAM

Double Nasturtiums are not new, but up to the present have been propagated only by cuttings, and it has been generally believed they would not reproduce themselves from seed. Therefore it gives us great pleasure to offer for the first time this unique novelty in Nasturtiums.

The plant forms a vigorous, large bush which throws out short runners, averaging eighteen inches, and when it is in full bloom the entire plant, including the runners, is a blaze of color. The large, golden-yellow flowers are borne on erect, stiff stems six inches in length. Consequently, the flowers stand well above the foliage, an arrangement which adds immeasurably to the showy appearance of the plant.

When well grown these flowers have the appearance of a fully double flower, and are all the more attractive because of their fragrant scent.

Seed, per oz. 90c; ½ oz. 50c; per large pkt. (about 40 seeds) 35c; half sized pkt. 20c.

Special price by the pound to Garden Clubs, \$12 for 16 ounces (which is at the rate of 75c per oz.). Not less than one pound sold at this rate!

To All Customers and Friends

In handing you this Catalogue, we thank you sincerely for your support during 1932, and by "support" we do not imply your orders alone. Your friendly letters, kindly and helpful suggestions, expressions of appreciation or satisfaction and your generous recommendations to friends, have been most gratifying and encouraging. The value of your confidence is not underestimated for we realize that the steady and continual expansion of our business is its direct and inevitable result.

Though this Annual Spring Catalogue grows more comprehensive each season, we do not make additions without very careful consideration, neither is praise bestowed indiscriminately. Where you find we recommend a flower, you may reply on its real merit.

Our business policy has always been to give good value, good quality combined with "buyable" prices, and efficient service. Our earnest endeavor is to link up in your mind the two words "Pudor's—Satisfaction."

Yours sincerely,

O. M. Pudor.

January 1st, 1933.

President and General Manager, Pudor's, Inc.

Oakland, Minn., May 3rd, 1932.

"Seeds bought from you always bring joy; the plants are so far superior to others. My flowers are famous all over the country, and delphinium time is Heaven indeed.

"Every seed that I purchased in the first order this spring are lusty seedlings now, growing in pots in sunny windows. Trollis Ledebouri came 100 per cent. House's Scabiosa Caucasica was far beyond all hopes. Double Pyrethrums a solid mat of plants. Dobbies Columbines are the most exquisite things in that line I ever saw. But Prize Winner Delphiniums are the climax of everything. 1931 was a poor delphinium year here—dry, hot days with the wind blowing incessantly, but the roots of those Prize Winners seemed to have gained strength on the drouth for they show promise of outdoing themselves this season."

General Directions to Customers

The attention of our customers is respectfully called to the following directions, which will, if followed, be an aid to purchasers as well as ourselves:

ORDER EARLY. We aim to execute all orders as soon as received, but during the rush season from March to May and again from July to September, slight delays are unavoidable, which, however, can be largely overcome by our patrons anticipating their wants and ordering and taking delivery of their requirements early.

CANADIAN SHIPMENTS. Flower seeds are sent postpaid. Plants are sent by express, purchaser paying all charges. Patrons who wish to purchase plants or bulbs must secure a permit from the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

SAFE ARRIVAL OF PACKAGES. We guarantee the safe arrival of all goods sent by express or mail to points within the United States. If a package sent by express or mail is injured or lost, we will replace it as soon as informed of the fact. Goods sent in any other way are solely at purchaser's risk. Frequently it happens that orders never reach us or are without signature. When customers fail to receive their packages in a reasonable time they should inform us, and at the same time send a copy of their order and any other information necessary to trace the goods. Claims for damage must be made on receipt of goods. We do not hold ourselves responsible for failure after delivery of the goods in good condition.

ERRORS. We exercise the utmost care in filling orders, striving to do a little more than we offer; yet in the press of business, errors sometimes occur, in which event we wish to be promptly notified of the fact, and will make such corrections as will be satisfactory. Please keep copies of all your orders for comparison.

REMITTANCES should be made by Post Office Money Order, Drafts on New York Banks, or Express Money Orders. We disclaim all responsibility when remittances are not made as above directed. Where it is not possible to obtain these, the letters should be registered. Coin should not be sent by mail.

CASH WITH ORDER. Please send money with the order sufficient to cover the whole bill. We decline sending goods "Collect on Delivery" unless remittance be made on account to guarantee acceptance.

NAME AND ADDRESS. Please remember to write on each order your name, post office, county and state; also give number of street or P. O. box as distinctly as possible; also the nearest express office, or, if on a stage route, send us special directions.

CATALOGS. We send our customers two catalogs annually, viz: Garden Book in January, Iris and Mid-Summer Catalog combined about July 1. Customers having more than one address will oblige by stating to which address they wish the catalogs mailed.

NON-WARRANTY. Most of the failures with seeds, plants and bulbs are due to causes entirely beyond our control, such as unfavorable weather or soil conditions, too deep or too shallow planting, etc., which renders it impossible for us to guarantee success, and although we take all possible care to supply only such goods as will, under proper conditions, produce satisfactory results, we still give no warranty as to description, quality or productiveness of any of the seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop, and every order for articles named in this catalog will be executed on these conditions only. It must, however, be plain to everyone who gives the matter the slightest thought that it is to our best interests to send out only such stock as will not only grow, but prove true to name and description.

We are NOT open for business on Sundays

Visitors who want to see the flowers always welcome!

STERLING NOVELTIES AND RECENT INTRODUCTIONS

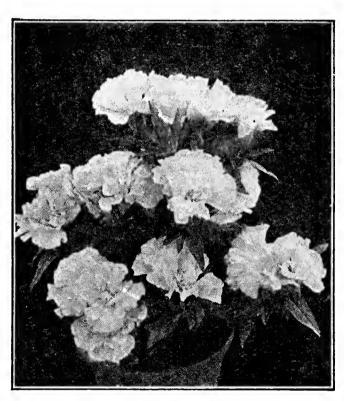
"Proving everything and holding fast to that which is good."

Digitalis Litz' New Pink Hybrids. A fine new strain of Foxgloves which originated in South Africa. Of remarkable beauty; the flowers are shell to cream-pink of slightly varying shades with occasional spots in the throat on long spikes. A hardy perennial. Seeds, per pkt.	.25
A New Annual Double Shirley Poppy. Shirley Poppy Double Begonia flowered "Sweet Briar" in one of the most popular colors. A delightful shade of deep rose-pink. The blossoms are full double, resembling a very large double Begonia. Seeds, 1/16 oz. 40c (3 times as much as 1 pkt.); pkt	.25
New Annual Larkspur Giant Imperial "Peach Blossom." A very delicate, clear tone of light pink. It is a real clear light pink with no trace of salmon. Seeds, 1/8 oz. 50c; per pkt	.25
Verbena "Lavender Glory." A true lavender with a medium sized creamy white eye which accentuates the lovely lavender tone. Very sweetly fragrant. Lavender Glory is one of the finest Verbena ever introduced. Per pkt.	.25

Annual Candytuft-"Little Prince" a miniature Giant hyacinth-flowered white

gem, growing only 6 inches high. Seed, per pkt., 15c; two for.....

.25



Godetia "Sweetheart"

ANNUAL GODETIA DWARF DOUBLE SWEETHEART

This, in our opinion, is the Godetia par excellence.

The flowers are of a beautiful tone of brightest cream pink. As will be seen from the photograph herewith, the habit of the plant and the way the flowers are borne above the foliage makes it resemble to a remarkable degree the Azalia. In point of fact this variety has all the attributes and beauty of form of that plant.

The blooms, however, are very much larger, and produced in such quantity that the foliage is almost completely hidden when the plant is at its best.

Scintillating flowers of the brightest shell-pink without any markings whatsoever, borne in such profusion, can easily be pictured as producing an extraordinary effect when bedded en masse. Nothing more suitable for garden decoration can be imagined.

Seeds, 1/16 oz. (3 times as much as packet) 60c; per packet......\$.25



TROLLIUS LEDEBOURI "GOLDEN QUEEN" GLOBE FLOWER

Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society, London

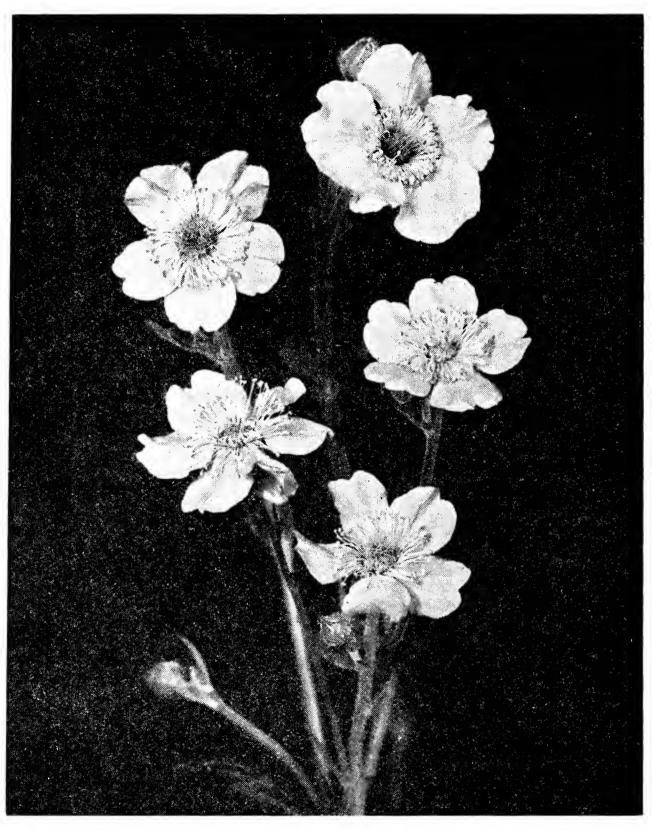
We offer again seed of this beautiful hardy perennial plant. It is a valuable garden plant and continues in bloom from June till October; in fact, we cut flowers outside as late as November.

This variety is very vigorous; it grows quite three feet in height, but its chief value lies in the size of the flowers, which are four inches across; the rich golden color of the outer petals and the intense orange color of the smaller petals near the center of the flower intermix and blend beautifully with the yellow anthers.

Most Trollius are rather uncertain to raise from seed when sown in the spring, but one of the great recommendations this introduction has is that the seed germinates freely when sown in the spring. We tested this point very fully by three successive sowings in March, April and May, when practically every seed germinated. Blooms same year if sown early. Seed, 1/16 oz., 60c; pkt., 25c.

Trollius Pumilus. Very dwarf, golden yellow Globe flower, beautiful foliage; height 10 inches; a beautiful and rare treasure for the rockery. Per pkt.

Delphinium Chinense "Cambridge Blue"—1932 novelty. Rich, clear bella donna blue. Height 3 ft. Per pkt.	.25
Ursinia Anethoides—The Jewel of the Veldt. A brilliant orange colored daisy-like plant. The Ursinias are among the most beautiful African flowers destined to add exotic beauty to many gardens this year. These dainty blossoms, with their exquisite blendings of colorings, grow on bushes two feet through with light, feathery foliage, carrying 100 or more fully-expanded flowers at the same time. As cut flowers the blooms last splendidly, and the glowing richness of coloring, gorgeous in sunlight, seems to possess an added charm under artificial light. Seeds, 1/16 oz. 40c; per pkt.	.25
Geum Borisii. A charming novelty for the Alpine garden. A beautiful hybrid by King Boris of Bulgaria; grows 12 inches high and blooms from June on intermittently till frost and after, if not allowed to produce seeds. Easily grown from seed and a real hardy perennial. You will love it. Flowers within 12 months from seed sowing, but seed requires patience, 3 to 4 months. Flowering plants 75c each; 1932 seed per pkt. (over 100 seeds), 25c; 1/16 oz.	1.00
Lychnis, Forrestii Hybrids. A brilliant and showy strain which embraces a very varied range of colors including crimson, carmine, pink, white, etc. This race is admirably suited for border decoration, particularly when one takes into consideration that the plants are in full bloom in June, a period when the herbaceous border is almost bare. The plants are very floriferous and make a grand effect in the mass. 2 feet. Per pkt	.25
Aquilegia "Crimson Star." This remarkable novelty combines all the charm of the ordinary Aquilegia with other qualities, which make it more effective as a garden plant. Its flowers are very large with crimson sepals and spurs, and white petals; and the effect of a small bed of it is quite dazzling. The plant has a sturdy free-flowering habit, and shows very little variation when grown from seed, which is rather slower in germinating than ordinary Aquilegias, and the boxes should not be disturbed for quite six weeks after the first plants appear. Seed 1/16 oz., 40c; per pkt.	.25
Aquilegia "Hensol Harebell." This wonderful new species has an absolutely distinct appearance from most of the usual well known varieties of Aquilegia. The deep, but vivid, blue flowers are borne in great profusion on plants of medium height. It is a most attractive color, in fact we know of no other plant that carries flowers of such a distinct and appealing shade of blue. Seed, 1/16 oz., 40c; per pkt.,	.25
Viola "Primrose Perfection." A large flowered "primose" Viola of beautiful formation and the habit of the plant is dwarf and compact; this variety is so floriferous that the foliage is almost hidden. Primrose Perfection may be relied upon to come true to color from seed. Seed, 1/16 oz., 35c; per pkt., 15c; 2 for	.25
Scabious, Giant Loveliness, is a glorious new color among the annual varieties. The blooms range through the varying shades of soft delicate salmon rose. One of the most beautiful Scabious introduced, and is unsurpassed as a cut flower. It has long stiff stems and a delightful fragrance. Received an award of merit in London. 1/8 oz. 25c; per pkt	.15
Viola Arkwright's Ruby—Novelty. One of the most distinct of all the bedding pansies or Violas. The flowers are borne in great profusion and stand up nicely from the dwarf, spreading plant. A bed of V. Arkwrightii gives a warm effect when first approached, for the delightful ruby-red flowers seem to glow in their brilliance. The black centers and tiny yellow eyes do not dominate the flowers, but harmonize well with the ruby coloring. This Viola is worth raising from seeds; the greater number of the resultant seedlings will be true to type. A batch I know of raised last year were quite 90 per cent true, and the remainder yielded some pretty shades of red. Will always be scarce as the plant is a very shy seeder. Per pkt.	.50

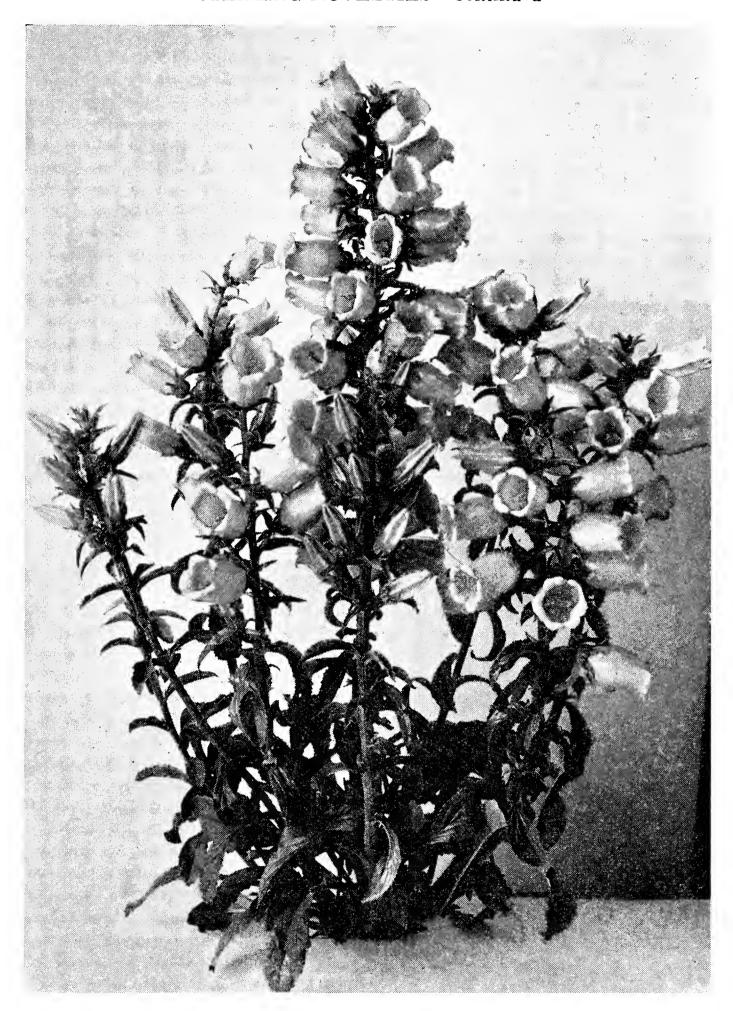


GEUM BORISII
A charming, rare novelty. (Seeds, page 5)

ANTHEMIS—GOLDEN MARGUERITE

HELIOPHILA

A charming new annual from South Africa with pretty bright blue whiteeyed flowers quite half an inch across in long racemens. This plant is very floriferous and for the border should be planted 9 to 12 inches apart. Per pkt.



NEW ANNUAL CANTERBURY BELLS Seed Planted in February Blooms in July



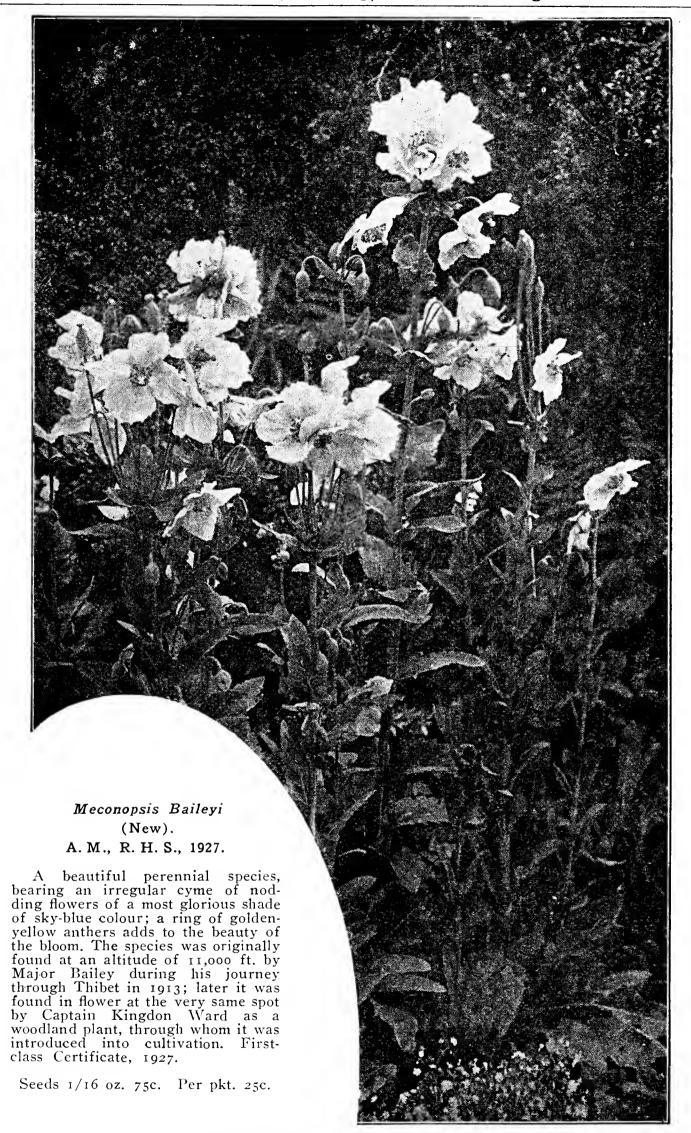
NEW MARIGOLD—"GUINEA GOLD"

A distinct type of graceful, pyramidal habit, growing 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and producing flowers 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, of a brilliant orange with double ruffled, loose-leaf petals. This variety has been accepted as a valuable cut flower for florists' use and is now in great demand. Seeds, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 15c; 2 for

Aster Delavayi. An extremely beautiful Chinese species, close tufts of olive-green foliage, stout naked stems bearing an exceptionally large solitary flower; the ray florets are very thin and inclined to twist; a delightful shade of lavender-blue with a conspicuous jet-black disc. It is very curious and before the flower fully develops the ray florets tie themselves across the black disc in a most conspicuous and charming manner. We are of the opinion this is one of the most beautiful of the species of recent introduction, 2 packets for 25c.......

Aster Sub-Coeruleus. A hardy species of Perennial Aster from Northwest India. Handsome clear mauve Marguerite flowers, 3 inches across, each one having the contrast of a bold orange-yellow center; borne on long straight stems, and invaluable for cutting. Easily raised from seed. In the open ground the plants bloom profusely in early June from a sowing made in the previous season. Height 12 to 15 inches, 2 packets 25c.......

.25



GYPSOPHILA PACIFICA

A new rose-colored or pink hardy perennial Baby's Breath; begins to flower when the white paniculata varieties have passed. (Not to be confused with the pink Statice latifolia, the great Sea Lavender, which some gardeners insist upon calling Pink Baby's Breath, which it is not.) Height 4 feet.

A NEW RACE OF WHITE DELPHINIUMS

Not to be confused with the widely advertised Delphinium Elatum "Iceberg"

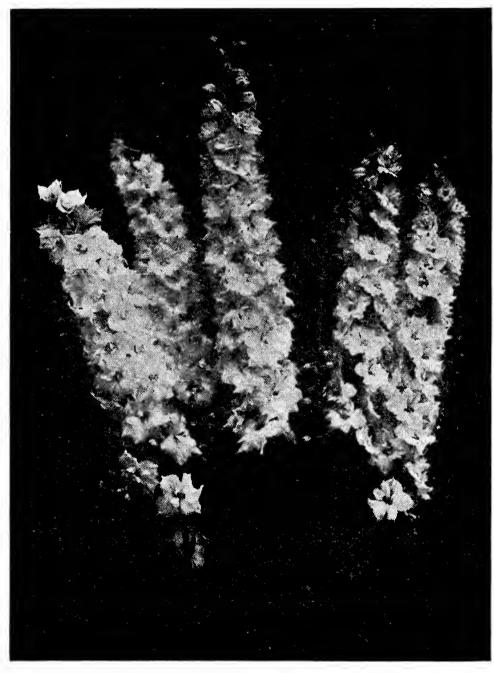
Hundreds of customers are clamoring every season for seeds from White Delphiniums but so far we have refused to sell any, for the reason that these plants are in most cases unsatisfactory, being of a somewhat weak, slow maturing nature, and often all the resulting seedlings from a sowing of our white seeds will produce the blue blooming plants. But this is all changed now; we are growing a NEW WHITE STRAIN which produces as vigorous, tall growing and fast maturing plants as the best hybrids—a wonderful thing. A small percentage of the seedlings will be blue, but you will get a good many fine whites from every package, some as fine or possibly better than PEARL NECKLACE, ANGEL'S BREATH or WHITE SISTER, from which varieties our seedlings originated (Hoodacres).

Our White Delphinium Seeds are saved from the purest whites and best

and most vigorous plants only.

Each package contains in the neighborhood of 125 seeds—you will need that many for satisfactory results—and not less than a package is sold. We are offering this Spring three mixtures:

From the original parent plants (PEARL NECKLACE, ANGEL'S BREATH and WHITE SISTER), per package.....\$2.50 From our best White Seedling-Hybrids of above. Some are as good and From good, pure-white Hybrids. An excellent general mixture. Per pkt.... 1.00



White Delphinium Seedlings, Daughters of "Pearl Necklace" (Hoodacres)

List of Choice Hardy Perennial Seeds Flower Seeds by Weight

We carry large stocks of all Flower Seeds and shall be pleased to quote larger amounts of the varieties we list upon application.

ACONITUM—MONK'S HOOD
(Family: Ranunculaceae)
A. Fisheri. Height 2 ft., deep blue flowers in dense spikes in autumn. 2 pkts. $25c$; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. $50c$ \$.15
Napellus Praecox. Rare and choice early-flowering variety; deep blue. ½ oz. 50c; 2 pkts. 25c
Wilsonii. Porcelain blue, large and late flowering in handsome spikes; height 5 to 6 ft
Seeds require patience; slow to germinate. The Aconitums are bold, showy plants, growing easily in any soil.
PERENNIAL ALYSSUM, MADWORT (Family: Cruciferae)
Light soil in the sun for border and rockery. Pkt
Citrinum. Charming variety, masses of lemon-yellow flowers, dwarf compact habit, specially good for edging and rockery; ½ ft.; April to June \$.25
Saxatile Compactum. Yel.; April-May; ½ ft.; best grown as a hardy biennial and sown annually in July to keep plants neat looking; they bloom the following spring. Lovely in the border with blue Scillas. 3 pkts., 25c10
Serpyllifolium. Smallest and loveliest of the Alyssums. Racemes of clear lemon-yellow flowers; dwarf habit for the Alpine garden; blooms in April and May
ANCHUSA, BUGLOSS (Family: Boraginaceae)
Ordinary soil; lovely blue flowered border plants. Pkt
Italica, "Dropreore Variety." 4 ft. June to September. Many panicles of lovely Gentian blue flowers; seeds should be sown July to September to bloom the following year; a gem for border effect. 2 pkts. 25c
Italica "Opal." A perfect gem for border effect. 3½ ft. June to September; a pale, pleasing shade of blue. 2 pkts. 25c
Lisadell, a beautiful clear gentian blue; 6 feet. 2 pkts. 25c
Myosotidiflora. The beautiful Siberian Forget-Me-Not Anchusa; seeds very scarce. In sowing cover only very lightly, as the seed is very small. Germinates freely. Per pkt25
ANEMONE—PULSATILLA
The Pasque Flower. Hardy perennial; desirable early spring flower for the border or rockery. Easily raised from seed. Height 1 ft. Color, violet. Seed
PERENNIAL ANEMONES ST. BRIGID Pkt.
These beautiful, brilliant flowers may be easily raised from seeds, sowing
them early in spring in boxes or cold frames, or later out-of-doors, lightly covering them with a mixture of sandy loam and screened peat moss, thinning them out as they grow; entirely hardy. DOUBLE AND SINGLE IRISH CREAGH CASTLE STRAIN, the largest flowered strain with

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

"Gay Antirrhinums powdered striped, and freaked,
Laugh down the garden ways in motley wise,
Rose-lipped, white-throated, blushing cherry-cheeked
Some—and the rest like summer butterflies."

-Rosamund Marriott Watson.

D1-4

Half-hardy perennial treated as an annual. One of the finest flowers for cutting; spikes long; gorgeously colored. Seed sown inside in January to March will bloom from July until Frost. May also be sown in open ground in April for blossoming in August, or sow outdoors in July or August for next year's plants.

- Nanum grandiflorum. Large-flowering, medium height varieties. 2½ ft. The best type for general use.
- "Advance." The flowers are a brilliant orange scarlet with a small yellow spot on the tip of the lower petal. A white throat enhances the resplendence of the coloring and renders the plant, which is of sturdy and compact habit, an excellent subject for summer bedding.
- "Red Emperor." This novelty may be described as a rich deep scarlet; one of the finest colors yet produced in Antirrhinums. The habit of the plant is neat and compact and the bloom being produced in great profusion Red Emperor is admirably adapted for bedding in any situation.
- "Majestic Sunset." The extra large individual flowers present an exquisite combination of color, being of a bright terra cotta above, shading gradually downwards into a rosy salmon. A bed of this splendid new variety seems to reflect the glories of the evening sky, a veritable sunset shade.
- "Majestic Orange King." This novelty, with its sister sort "Sunset," forms the beginning of a new class called "Majestic." The flowers are of extra large size, often 2 inches across at the top. The coloring is an exquisite blend of shades, rich terra cotta above, the lip golden yellow merging to pure deep orange at the base, the general effect when seen in the mass being a brilliant rich orange.
- Twilight. Judging by the reception given to the varieties already introduced under this heading, we are confident as to the future of this fine new Snapdragon. It has all the eminent characteristics of the MAJESTIC class, great size and perfect form of the individual bloom, combined with ideal symmetry of the spike. The color is a delicate apricot with old gold center and salmon shading, the general effect when viewed in the mass being a delicate rosy salmon.
- "Dazzler." The plants present a mass of dazzling bright scarlet bloom which seems in the sunshine to burn with a refulgent glow. Being of a very compact and symmetrical habit, "Dazzler" makes a magnificent bedder and will, we think, be found to surpass in this respect everything in its class which has yet been introduced.
- Majestic Pink Delight. A pure salmon-pink, shading to apricot, with a goldenyellow center.
- Rose Eclipse (New). A rich rose pink, immense flowers.

	FKU.
Any of the above fine novelties, any 4 for 40c; 2 pkts. 25c; per pkt.	15
Tiny of the above the hoverties, any 4 for 400, 2 page, per page.	.10
Best Mixture of all the above dwarf Antirrhinum 3 pkts. 25c; 1 pkt.	10
best mixture of an the above dwarf Antiffindum 5 pags. 25c, 1 pag.) •IU

TALL VARIETIES (Antirrhinum majus)

"Princess Elizabeth" (New). A delightful soft shade of pink	.15
"Golden King." Improved yellow. 2 pkts. for 25c	
"Harmony." Rich terra cotta pink, yellow center. 2 pkts. for 25c	.15
"Queen Victoria." Improved pure white. 2 pkts. for 25c	
Pink Domino (New). A soft, clear, rose pink. 2 pkts. for 25c	
Monarch. Deep velvety crimson, stem exceptionally strong and stiff.	
9 nleta 950	15

Mixture of all of the above tall varieties, 3 pkts. 25c....

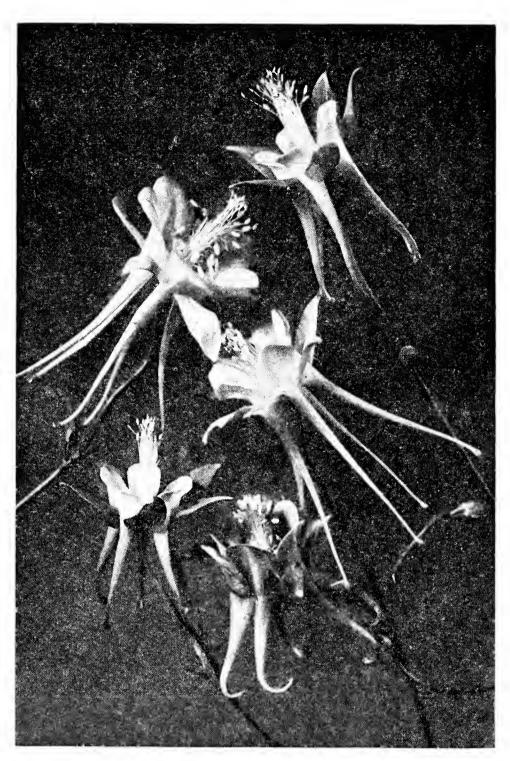
AQUILEGIA-COLUMBINE (Family: Ranunculaceae) Pkt.
Alpina. A beautiful short-spurred form; clear blue; a treasure of the Alps; 15 in. 2 pkts. 25c\$.15
Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain, Mixed. ½ cz. 80c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 2 pkts. 25c
Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long-Spurred Rosy-Pink and Pinks. Extra fine. ½ oz. 75c; 1/16 oz. 50c
Aquilegia Caerulea. The lovely blue Colorado Rocky Mountain Columbine. Comes true from seed. It is a slow grower in captivity and needs shade and plenty of moisture at the roots, when it will produce the finest, longest-spurred flowers you have ever seen. Will not thrive in light, dry, sandy soil. Our seed is absolutely pure and true, as we have it collected in the mountains of Colorado. 1/16 oz. 50c; ½ oz. 75c
"Snow Queen." A tall, long spurred white variety. Two pkts., 25c; pkt
Dobbie's Imperial Hybrids. Unquestionably the finest strain of Aquilegia ever offered. This strain, which has been kept under close observation, is the concentrated work of 10 years' selection and re-selection, carried out by Mr. D. Thomson, the Schoolhouse, Duns. It is noteworthy for its very long spurs, fine form, and magnificent range of color. Amongst the "blues" will be found many tints of mauve, lilac, lavender, heliotrope, etc. The "reds" show almost every gradation from the palest pink to bright scarlet. A very special novelty.—(Dobbie's description.) Finest mixed. 1/16 oz. 50c; ½ oz. 75c; 2 pkts. 25c
Aquilegia "Henson Harebell" and "Crimson Star." Two fine novelties for description see page 5.
AUBRETIAS OR ROCK CRESS
For the rock wall or Alpine garden the brightest effects in early May are the sheets of flowers, always one of the most faithful and useful of rock plants. Easily grown from seeds.
Pkt. Mrs. Lloyd Edwards. Beautiful crimson-purple variety. Seeds very scarce\$.25
New Large Flowering Hybrids. Many fine shades; exceptionally fine. Seeds, 2 pkts. for 25c
CANDYTUFT—R. IBERIS—PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT (Family: Cruciferae)
Most valuable plants for rockery and the border, giving dense masses of flowers in the early spring. Pkt.
Gibraltarica. Large white flowers, tinged lilac, very lovely; 12 inches; May to August. 3 for 25c\$.10
Sempervirens. Pure white flowers, borne in great profusion, a perfect gem; 12 inches; April to July. ½ oz. 40c; 2 pkts. 25c

Caldwell, Idaho, 1932.

"The Dobbie Aquilegia I raised from your seed two years ago are so wonderful; have orders for a lot of plants this fall. My Oriental Poppies from your Mrs. Perry seed are all pink and so lovely. Am well pleased with everything from you. Have been trying different strains of Delphiniums but am going to have more of yours again."—F. B.

Mansfield, Ohio, September 22, 1932.

Gentlemen: "We had such marvelous results with the Delphinium seed we purchased last year. The Lupine and Aquilegia we bought two years ago made a wonderful showing this year and we took several prizes."—Mrs. W. G. Moore.



Dobbie's Improved Imperial Hybrids Long-Spurred Aquilegias (Columbines)

CAMPANULA (The Bell Flowers)

A sunny position with a moderately rich soil suits them best.	Pkt.
Carpatica. The lovely blue Carpatian Harebell for the rock garden or border. Height 12 in. 2 pkts. for 25c	\$.15
C. Alba. The white form of the above; prices the same.	
Persicifolia Grandiflora, Fairy Queen. The lovely peach-leafed Bellflower.	
Immense, clear, azure-blue bells; height 18 in. to 2 feet; very showy and	
a most satisfactory cut flower, keeping for days	.15
Persicifolia Grandiflora Alba. The white form of the above; prices same.	
Persicifolia Flore Pleno "Moerheimii." Double pure white; very fine	.25
Persicifolia Flore Pleno "Pfitzeri." Double blue	.25
Telham Beauty (New). The largest bells of beautiful china blue; height	0
2 feet. Seed always scarce	.25
Rotundifolia. The lovely Harebell of Scotland; pale blue, slender graceful	
habit; 9 inches	.15
C. Pyramidalis. The Chimney Bellflower. Fine for the border, 3 feet. Blue.	
2 pkts. for 25c	.15
C. Pyramidalis Alba. The white variety. 2 pkts. for 25c	.15
C. Pyraversi. Hardy biennial. Dwarf. A New Hybrid with open bell-shaped	•=0
flowers of lavender-blue with indigo center, borne freely on pyramidal	
stems	.15

BIENNIAL CAMPANULA, CANTERBURY BELL

These certainly are the most showy of all the Campanulas; no garden should be without a few. To succeed with them in cold climates is to sow the seed in boxes in June in order to get sturdy plants by fall, when they should be transplanted into cold frames, or in a well protected spot outside; the important thing is to keep water and melting snow from the crowns, or they will decay; then in the spring transplant into the border, and you will be rewarded with magnificent spikes of these lovely showy biennials. It is useless to sow the seed late in the summer or in the fall, because you would not get large plants for spring transplanting, or at the best you will get only mediocre plants, neither must you sow the seed in the spring, expecting to get blooming sized plants by summer—you won't. In warmer climates the seeds can be sown right outside and the plants later transferred into their permanent places. The important thing is to get large plants by fall to winter over; give them plenty of room in the border, two or three feet, and rich soil.

Per Pkt.

MEDIUM, Canterbury Bell (This is not the Cup and Saucer Type) Single. Blue, white, deep lilac and rosy carmine; in separate colors. 2 pkts. for 25c; all four colors, 40c	\$.1 5
Double. Blue, white, deep lilac, double rosy carmine; in separate colors. 3 for 60c; all four for 75c	.25
CALYCANTHEMA—CUP AND SAUCER TYPE	
We are offering this type in four colors: Blue, white, deep lilac and rosy carmine. Any 2 pkts. for 25c	.15
Canterbury Bells, Pudor's Prize Mixture, comprising all colors of single and double and cup and saucer, unsurpassed. 1/16 oz. 25c	
CHEIRANTHUS—WALLFLOWER (Family: Cruciferae)	
Allionii. So-called Siberian Wallflower; orange yellow, continuous flowering; a gem; sweet-scented; 1 foot; April to July and again in the fall if seeds are picked off; may be treated as an annual; sows itself. 3 for 25c	.10
Cheiranthus Linifolium (the mauve Alpine Wallflower. Also known as Erysimum). Charming for rockeries and small beds; the pure mauve flowers are freely produced on compact plants 9 inches high during May and June. Hardy biennial. 2 pkts. for 25c; per pkt	.15
COMMELINA COELESTIS	
Commelina Coelestis. An attractive hardy perennial with glossy foliage and bright sky-blue flowers. Blooms the first year from seed. Height 18 inches. Two pkts., 25c; per pkt	.15
COREOPSIS (Family: Compositae)	
Ordinary soil in the sun.	Pkt.
Lanceolata Flora-Plena. Double vellow. This is a semi-double form of the	

PLEASE DO NOTE!

well known hardy perennial Coreopsis. From 50% to 60% are semi-double; it is distinctively more valuable than the old single type. Rich golden yellow flowers borne in great profusion the entire summer; a fine popular hardy plant. 2 for 25c.

.15

As only such seeds as germinate well in our own establishment are supplied to customers, we will not and cannot accept responsibility for failure in the hands of others whose management, lack of equipment or lack of knowledge, may unconsciously be the cause of non-success.

DOUBLE PERPETUAL CARNATIONS CHABAUD OR EARLIEST FRENCH (ENFANT DE NICE)

Beautiful double flowers of best quality, deliciously scented, as large as greenhouse carnations and easily raised from seeds; will bloom abundantly within four to six months after being sown; highly recommended.

	Pkt.
Legion of Honor. New, color brick red. Seeds	.15
Pink Beauty, hermosa pink	.15
Ruby. New, a deep crimson	.15
Scarlet (Firefly; McKinley)	.15
Yellow Pure (Marie Chabaud). Very fine color	.15
White (Jeanne Dionis)	.15
Any of the above named varieties in bulk: ½ oz. 50c; 4 pkts. for 50c.	
Superb Mixture, ¼ oz. 75c; ½ oz. 40c; 2 pkts. 25c; per pkt	.15

OUR PLANTS AND SEEDS ARE ADVERTISED BY OUR ADMIRING GARDEN FRIENDS

THE HOTCHKISS SCHOOL

Lakeviell, Connecticut, July 15th, 1932.

"I have always had great success with EVERYTHING I have received from you in the past. I have some exceptionally fine Delphiniums from seed of your best strains."—N.H.A.

Port Henry, N. Y., May 5th, 1932.

"The Real Lilies that I bought from you some two years ago, have not only been the pride of our century-old garden, but the wonder of the country-side, who have seen them. For they not only have 8 to 10 flowers as you advertise but often 14 flowers, and on a few 20 to 22 blooms! I have tried lily bulbs grown here, but they do not compare with yours. So we are always glad to tell where ours came from."—M. E. F.

P. S.—"We have some Delphiniums grown from your seed last fall wintered in our cold frame that you would also be proud of—as we are."

Lynchburg, Va.

"After three years of enjoying things that have come from you, I feel that I must tell you how great has always been my satisfaction."—A. F. J.

Hartford, Conn., October 1st, 1932.

"Several years ago I secured a few packages of your Delphinium seed and every year since planting have been more surprised at the results. The PUDOR'S DREAM is my prize Delphinium; the pips measured 3½ inches and had we laid the flowers on a piece of paper so that the edges would lie flat I am sure they would have measured 3½ inches; some of the other plants had 3 feet 9 inches of blossom stalks."—Mrs. J. E. B.

East York, Pennsylvania, February 8th, 1932.

"I can't live without Delphiniums and yours are the most beautiful I have ever tried or ever seen and the BEST GERMINATION. So I am enclosing an order for advanced seedlings and seeds."—Mrs. C. B. H.

Richwood, Ohio, July 15, 1932.

"I thought you might be interested to know of the wonderful success I have had with your Delphinium seed. I never saw such beauties as I have this year. Many of my visitors have expressed themselves the same way. One of the plants now two years old, had 10 large spikes, another 15, and some spikes measured 26 inches long and the colors are marvelous."—D. B. W.

PALOS VERDES ESTATES

Los Angeles Co., California, August 10th, 1932.

"I want to tell you what great success I have had with the Delphinium seed I bought from you last fall. We got 100 per cent germination and the plants are the hardiest I have seen in Southern California, the flowers of great size and beautiful coloring. My Delphiniums have been greatly admired and have caused much comment, as it has heretofore been impossible to grow hardy mildew resistant plants down here."—A. J. H.

Chicago, Illinois, July 11, 1932.

"I want to let you know that the Delphinium plants of your Prize Winner Strain, purchased from you some time ago are something worth having; words fail to express their beauty. All were double, and two plants were triple, very large flowers, larger than a silver dollar. One plant is a light pink without any shade of blue. They are more than beautiful."

Notes on Growing Delphiniums

By G. F. Langdon

(From the British Delphinium Society's Bulletin)

Delphiniums repay good cultivation and this implies a thorough preparation of the soil before planting. If of a light, sandy nature, a plentiful supply of rich cow manure is a great help to success, but if of a heavy clay consistency a lighter manure will be better, such as horse manure from stables where plenty of straw is used. Should this not be obtainable, decayed leaves, hop-manure or old mushroom bed manure will be helpful.

The soil should be well dug and if possible to the depth of two or three spits, well incorporating the manure as the work proceeds. It will be an advantage if this operation can be completed a month before planting, to allow the soil to settle.

When planting clumps of Delphiniums in borders that are already occupied with other subjects, it will not be so easy to prepare the places; the same principles, however, should obtain and the soil be well worked and manured before planting.

It is a very debatable matter as to whether it is best to plant in autumn or spring. It depends so much on soil, situation and conditions, and also on which is

the most convenient to the grower.

Generally speaking, my advice is to plant early in autumn or wait until spring. This, however, can be modified to suit special conditions and circumstances.

Should the soil be of a light nature and in a well-drained situation, late autumn planting can be practiced with impunity, whereas in a wet, heavy soil, it would be fatal, and possibly result in total loss of plants during the cold, wet days of mid-winter.

In such a soil, experience teaches one that the first fortnight in September is late enough, and should plants arrive from nurseries at a later date, the safest plan will be to pot them up and winter in cold frames. They can then be planted

in the border after they have commenced to grow, in spring.

The Delphinium is perfectly hardy in the sense that it will stand any amount of frost. It is our changeable winter climate that is so often fatal. The wet autumn and winter of 1927-28 was the cause of the loss of many thousands of plants which, had they been frozen up all the winter, would have come through safely.

There is little doubt that the damage committed by slugs has been the direct cause of many lovers of Delphiniums giving up their culture in despair. That being so, it is well to take all precautions to safeguard them from their depre-

dations.

One of the most efficacious means of protecting them during the winter is to remove all loose soil and small clods of earth from the crown of the plant, and then cover with a little sharp gritty ashes from a furnace to which has been added a little soot. The ashes must be hard and gritty, if soft it will not answer the purpose, as the slug will crawl over it.

The ashes can remain until the young shoots have pushed their way through them in spring. Another method of protection is to surround the plant with a galvanized metal band, first taking care that no slugs are in the crown of the

plant.

To trap and kill the slugs is perhaps the best means of protection, and this can be done by placing small portions of bran on the ground and covering with pieces of board or slate, four to six inches square. Slugs are very fond of bran; they will congregate under the pieces of board and can be picked up and destroyed at any time. The traps should of course be examined and cleared of slugs at frequent intervals, and the bran replenished as it disappears.

A NEW CURE FOR DELPHINIUM ILLS

Writes one of our customers, of Port Henry, N. Y.: "The fungicide I have been using for Delphinium Blight is POMO GREEN (made by the Niagara Chemical and Sprayer Co. of Middleport, N. Y.). It is the old formula for Massey Dust, made more toxic and colored green. This is not a cure but a preventative

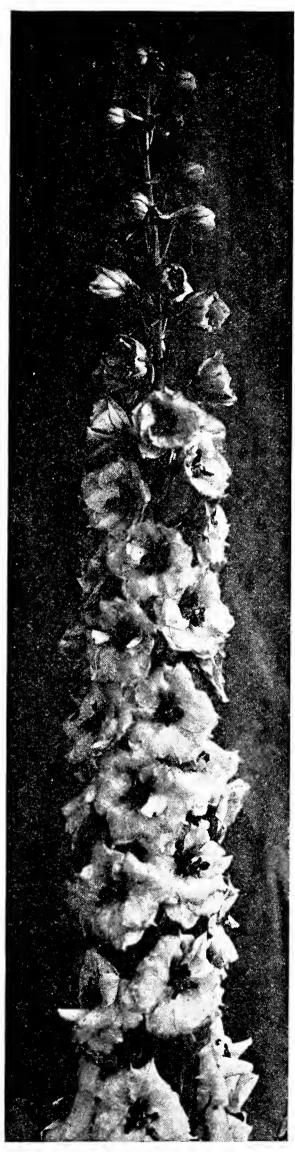
if applied regularly every ten days or so from the time the crown starts. By keeping the plants well dusted until blooming time I have had almost no sign of the black spot and lost only one out of 150. The green coloring matter keeps the plants sightly. But like most proprietary remedies this is almost too expensive for any but fairly small gardens. For larger ones it would be cheaper to mix one's own formula of lead arsenate and sulphur which are its essential ingredients. Care must be taken in blowing it on with the duster to keep the wind at one's back.'

Pleased Customers Are Our Best, Most Precious Assets

Montevideo, Minnesota, September 22, 1932. Mr. Pudor: "I wish you might hear the comments on the beauty of my Delphiniums, from your seed. And such lusty plants, sowed some out of doors this spring which are throwing their second flower shoots."—Mrs. A. N. Kohr.

"I am glad of the opportunity to speak of the rare beauty of the seedlings from your PRIZE WINNER STRAIN. When lined out last fall they were so small I was resigned to even a total winter-kill but instead I venture to say everyone came through and the scope of colors and the beauty and size of individual florets delight me beyond telling. (And now listen, O. M. P.!) I HAVE BEEN DABBLING ALL OVER ABROAD AND AT HOME BUT NOTHING TOUCHES THE PROMISE OF YOUR SEEDLINGS, and later on I hope to have room for more of your stock—IT IS SO SATISFYING IN EVERY WAY."—Breezy Point Gardens.

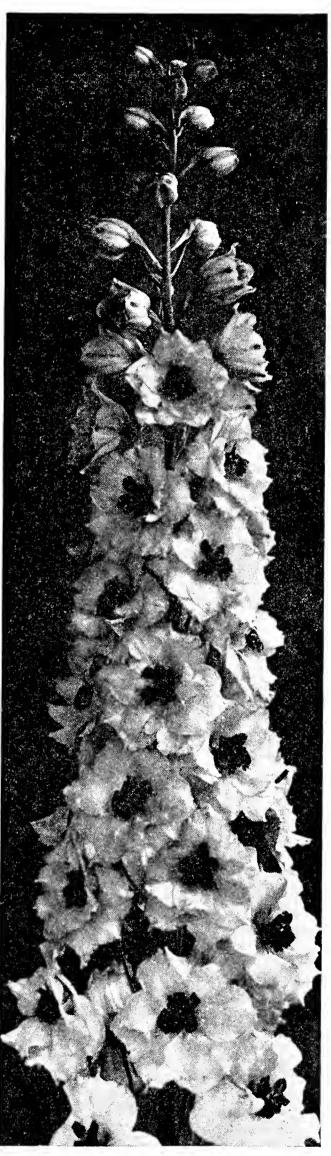
Foint Gardens.	·
PUDOR'S FAMOUS "GLORY OF PUGET SOUND" DELPHINIUM STRAIN	Pkt.
Pudor's Superb "Private" Glory Mixture. Pudor's Low Priced Glory Mixture. From unnamed, mixed hybrids that have the blood of the "Glory of Puget Sound" in them; you will raise some very beautiful and many double Delphiniums from these seeds. 10 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.25; 1/2 oz. \$2.25; 1 oz. \$4.00	.75
NEW ENGLISH "NAMED" BELLADONNAS	Pkt.
Belladonna, Cliveden Beauty. Larger and taller than Belladonna. 1/16 oz. 40c; ½ oz. 75c; 2 pkts. 25c. Belladonna, Fanny Stormonth. Light azure blue, very large. 1/16 oz. 40c; ½ oz. 75c; 2 pkts. 25c. Belladonna, Formosum (dark blue). 2 for 25c.	\$.15 .15
GENUINE NAMED ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS	Pkt.
Millicent Blackmore. A lovely double Delphinium spike of perfect form, flowers very large, blue and mauve with black center. Grows 6 feet tall. Award of Merit. Pure seeds 1/16 oz. 75c	.50
Mrs. James Kelway. We selected this English named Delphinium by Kelway's as the best outstanding double variety of English origin. The color of the outside petals is a beautiful pale sky-blue with a layer of orchid pink inner petals with a large white eye or bee. We have contracted for all of the seeds from the originators. ½ oz. \$1.00. Perfect Joy (Novelty by Kelway). Clear deep blue double flowers are very rare in Delphiniums; here we have a new lovely Delphinium of that description, blue as a Delphinium should be. 1/16 oz. (about 700 seeds, three times as much as a single packet) \$1.00; per pkt. (approximately	.50
200 seeds)	.50
Nora Ferguson. This is a queen; a beautiful shade of pale blue blended with soft pink; a good double flower and a noble spike. 1/16 oz. \$1.00	.50
ticultural Society. 16 oz. \$1.00 per pkt; 200 seeds Blackmore & Langdon's. 1932 Superb Mixture of many of the finest English named varieties, including many new 1932 best novelties. You	.50
will raise some wonders from this seed mixture. 1/16 oz. \$1.25	.75



"THE SHAH"

A lovely deep rosy lavender

Pure seeds 1/16 oz. \$1.00. Pkt. 50c



"MILLICENT BLACKMORE"

A Regal Delphinium indeed

Pure seeds 1/16 oz. \$1.00. Per pkt. 50c.

WATKINS SAMUEL'S ENGLISH WREXHAM STRAIN "HOLLYHOCK" DELPHINIUMS

A New Race with Spire-Like Spikes

	101-±
	Pkt.
A Fine Mixture of Splendid Wrexham Hybrids. The seeds coming	
hundred different varieties, all good. ½ oz. \$1.25	\$.50
A Superb Imported English Mixture of only the best named var	rieties. 1/16
oz. \$1.50; per pkt., containing about 200 seeds	
The Bishop. A rich gentian blue wth a white eye; 4 to 5	feet; 1 pkt.
	1.00
Not put up in ½ packages.	

CULTURE DIRECTIONS

DON'T sow all your seeds from a package at one time; divide it into two or three portions and sow several days apart; then if something wasn't just right and your first sowing does not show up, say in a week or ten days or two weeks (depending upon the seed variety), then sow again and undoubtedly the second sowing will germinate 100%. We think that 90% of all the seed failures come from carelessness or ignorance; seeds put down too deep (we aim to make a little trench for our Delphinium seeds, not deeper than ¼ inch, some fine seeds should only be pressed in with the palm of the hand), and failure to apply the proper moisture—either too much or too little, being careless. We just cannot comprehend why people fail so often with Delphinium seeds. Of course, the seeds are always blamed when failure is met; it's the easiest excuse to make: "Your seeds must have been old." Believe us, it is more distressing to us when you fail than it is to you. We never fail with our Delphinium seeds; sometimes with "imported" seeds, but always get some. Some seeds are difficult (surely not Delphiniums) and poor germinators. Thermopsis we have found so, about 75% good; Thalictrum dipterocarpum, Statice latifolia (not so if sowing directions are followed). The European Trollius or Globe Flowers are very difficult and very slow; usually takes a year and seeds must be absolutely fresh; we have never listed this variety. But the Novelty Trollius Ledebouri, "Golden Queen," is easily grown from seeds and they germinate exceedingly well, either in spring or fall. Since the seed is very hard, it might help in the spring to soak the seeds for twelve hours immediately before sowing. By the way, somewhere else we are offering plants of this very meritorious novelty; it is a very fine thing and blooms very freely again in the fall up to frost time and even after, and the plants bloom when quite small—many the first year if seed is sown in the fall or early in spring.

Oakland, Minnesota, September 19, 1932.

Dear Sir:

Am sending you a small order for seeds, as my little enterprise in selling "extra fine" plants has grown beyond all expectations since I grow from your seeds exclusively.

It just seems impossible to keep enough Prize Winner Delphiniums on hand for the beauty loving customers. Owing to the extremely hot summer, and late started seed, I lost quite a number of my young seedlings (P.W.S.), but the others are a mass of bloom, and have been blooming since August 15th, and I sowed the seed April 27th. They were up, thick as a carpet May 5th, lined out in the garden June 9th, and blooming August 15th—and such blooms! I thought they had been most lovely other years, but these surpass all the seed you ever sent me—fully 90% dark shades, big fluffy, triplicate florets, with the most gorgeous dark bees. Those are the most popular, the dark fellows, so if your P. W. seed is graded or sorted as to shades, please send me the seed that will run dark.

Isaac Houses Scabiosa are large plants, very erect, and full of flowers. The Tom Thumb Delphiniums which you so kindly sent me gratis, were blooming August 1st, from seed sown May 13th, transplanted July 4th. And one doesn't need wait until the second year for double flowers from Pudor's Double Pyrethrums, and such fine colors.

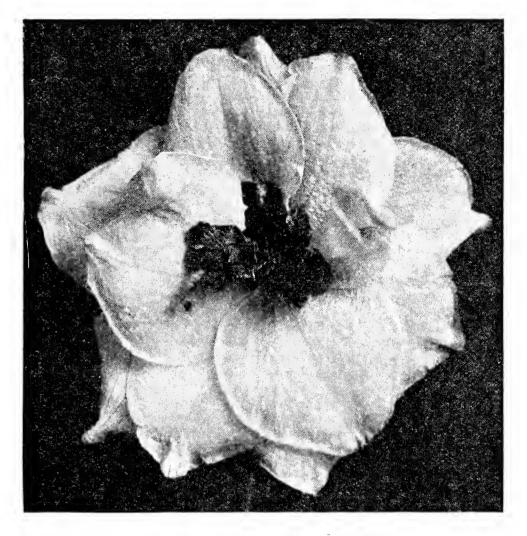
I will want additional seeds in January, as soon as the catalog comes.
Success to you in your fine work.

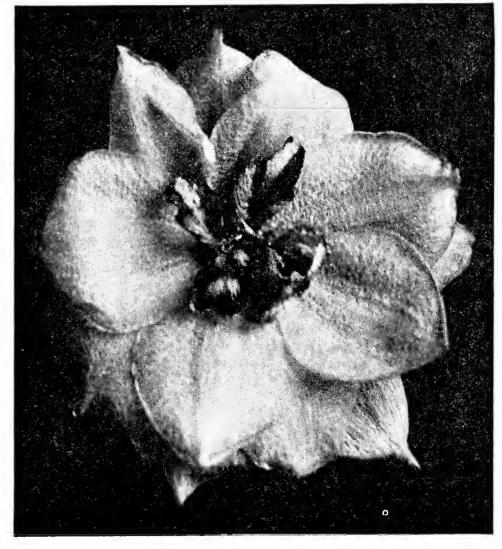
Mrs. F. L.

"A real test of gardening is raising plants from seed. One gardener will get 200 plants, another 10, and another none at all from exactly similar packets of the same seed. The best gardener gets the biggest crop of seedlings. The secret is protection until the plants are large enough and strong enough to shift for themselves.

Pudor's Prize Winner Delphinium-Strain Produces Blue Ribbon Winners!

Delphiniums Raised by Our Customers from Our Seeds Win First Prizes





BLOSSOMS FROM PUDOR'S PRIZE WINNER STRAIN Natural size, 2½ to 3 inches

Here we have something entirely new in Delphiniums; marvelous flowers, large and beautiful beyond compare in dark blues and plum shades, and light shades. The individual flowers are nearly always double, often triple and once in a while of full Ranunculus type, often $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. large. Plants are healthy, strong, vigorous and surprisingly drought-resisting, producing marvelous stalks under all weather and soil conditions.

The stalks are not as heavy and coarse as in the Wrexham strain, bee centers are not too prominent and more pure white than black.

We gave it the name "Prize Winner" strain because we knew they would win many prizes for our customers, and they have, and will continue to do so in the future.

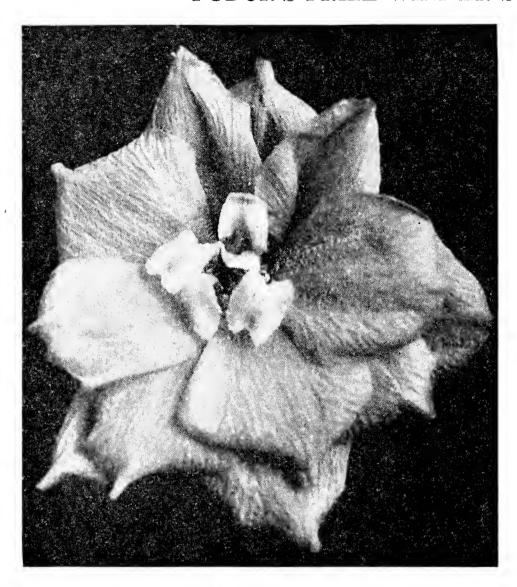
Seed from Pudor's Prize-Winner Strain

Only in best mixture from choicest selected plants, including a mixture of our best "Pedigreed" plants.

¹6 oz. \$1.50 (3 times as much as 1 pkt.); per pkt. of 200 seeds....\$1.00

No Fooling! We knew what we were doing when we named Mr. Pudor's New Strain of Delphiniums of 1931

PUDOR'S PRIZE WINNER STRAIN



First prize at the 1932 "Flower Pageant" at Atlantic City, our customer, Mr. Theodore Rauch, of New York City, wins in strong competition with five stalks of Pudor's Prize Winner Strain.

Again at The Garden Club's Annual Flower Show, Superior, Wisconsin, one of our customers wins first prize with a single stalk of the best double Delphinium and another prize on a basket of seedlings raised from seed of Pudor's Prize Winner Strain.

PUDOR'S DREAM (Prize Winner Strain)

The entire 1932 seed crop of Dream has been sold. Again this summer (about August 1st) subject to crop. Per ½ pkt., about 100 seeds, \$1.00; full pkt., \$2.00. Better order early to avoid disappointment.

Truno, Nova Scotia, October 11th, 1932.

Pudor's, Inc.—Puyallup, Washington.

Gentlemen: Just a line to tell you how I got on this year with your Prize Winner and Pedigreed Delphiniums.

Germination was real good as usual but was late sowing the seed. I sowed all the seed on April 1st and have some lovely blooms.

I have been cutting for nearly two months and there are still many more to bloom and

then there will be quite a few that will not bloom this year but am anxious for next spring to come just to see if I shall get any better than those that have bloomed this year.

I have purchased seed from you for a good many years now and have each year thought you had attained your limit of perfection, but not yet, gentlemen, for some of the blooms I

have had this year surpass any I have had before. When is your improvement going to stop?

Naturally each year I discard the poorer ones, and in time shall have some wonders. I have blooms this year over 2½ inches across, which, for seedlings, I think it marvelous, and am looking forward to next year to see really what they can do.

I have amongst those that have bloomed single and double creams, every shade from

lightest blue to dark plum color with some exquisite gems among them.

I have had a few triplex blooms, nearly pure pink.

Today I cut a spike of a most glorious light blue and pink that measured two feet six inches full from lowest pip to the top with eleven more buds to open—and that is in seven months and eleven days.

ore seed in the spring and those who cannot get results from your seed must blame themselves, as germination is always wonderfully good with me, and I always sow in the spring in order to have a succession.

I am simply delighted with this year's results and recommend you to all my friends and hope they will patronize you.

When visitors go into ecstasies over my plants I always tell them buy from Pudor's, Inc., and you can get just as good. Again thanking you for your good services. Faithfully yours,

DR. ARTHUR GILL.

DELPHINIUMS SINENSE (GRANDIFLORUM)

A dwarf variety of annual Delphiniums with a tendency of a perennial habit, bearing a great profusion of lovely flowers; some make fine subjects for the Alpine garden, some for bedding, some excellent cut flowers. Easily grown from seeds, some blooming in 90 days from sowing. Azure Fairy and Blue Butterfly are true perennials with us. Seeds do not come mixed; state which variety you want.

- Pumilum Blue Butterfly. Charming variety, only growing 12 to 16 inches high; brilliant deep blue flowers with a tiny brown spot on each petal; a fine plant for the rockery. Prices same as for Azure Fairy.

.25

.25

Cambridge Blue—Novelty. Rich, clear Bella Donna Blue. Height 3 feet. See under "Novelty" page 5. Per pkt......

DELPHINIUM BLUE BUTTERFLY

DELPHINIUM BLUE BUTTERFLY—I consider that the annual Delphinium Blue Butterfly is one of the most charming introductions of recent years. The flowers are true deep-sea blue. The plants grow about two feet tall, and from early July until the end of the season are a mass of bloom. Quite good results are obtained when the seed is sown in the flowering quarters, provided the seedlings are thinned out before they become over-crowded. Better results far are obtained if the seed is sown in a cool greenhouse now and the seedlings transplanted into boxes when they have made two or three leaves. One must, of course, take the usual care that is necessary when transplanting Delphiniums. There are none too many root fibres, and if the work is done when the soil is dry many of these will be broken off.

In its final quarters this Delphinium likes lime. My method with it is to dig the soil and manure fairly liberally and rake lime or lime rubble into the surface soil at the rate of four ounces per square yard.

One of the prettiest beds I ever saw was Blue Butterfly over a carpet of the Petunia Holborn Star. This lovely Petunia is a mixture of white and crimson. The harmony produced by the sea-blue above was perfect. The Delphiniums were planted 18 inches apart. Set nine inches apart by themselves they make a gorgeous show of color. Sunshine is a help to the blue, as is a setting of turf. In other words the best position is a bed on a sunny lawn.

FLAX—PERENNIAL—LINUM

- Linum Narbonense (New). Very large flowers, graceful habit of deep glistening steel blue; blooms later and longer than the type. A large bed in our nursery was the admiration of every visitor. Height 2 ft. ½ oz. 60c.... .25
- Linum Flavum Compactum Nanum. A useful perennial plant for the rockery as well as for the mixed border. When in flower the plants reach a height of about one foot and for nearly two months are covered with flowers of glowing golden yellow which are a striking contrast to the deep green foliage. It blooms for months on end and if cut down after it has finished flowering, there will be a second show in the autumn. Per pkt.....
- Linum Grandiflorum Rubrum (Scarlet Flax). Is an annual. See page 45.

PLEASE DO NOTE!

As only such seeds as germinate well in our own establishment are supplied to customers, we will not and cannot accept responsibility for failure in the hand of others whose management, lack of equipment or lack of knowledge, may unconsciously be the cause of non-success.

DIANTHUS — PINKS

The Pinks or Dianthus family constitute a charming race of plants su	itable
for rock garden, walls, borders, or beds, and each year a few should be p	ropa
gated by cuttings. Such work can be done after the flowering period. Sand	
and a cold frame will be useful for the choicer kinds, but the common var	ieties
will form roots in the open ground. They come easy from seeds.	
	Pkt

will form roots in the open ground. They come easy from seeds.
Pkt. Barbatus (Sweet William). Finest mixed varieties. 3 pkts. for 25c\$.10 Barbatus (Sweet William) Pink Beauty. A charming new strain, many shades
of pink. 3 pkts. for 25c
Barbatus (Sweet William) Scarlet Beauty. Vivid orange or salmon scarlet; very beautiful. 3 pkts. for 25c
Allwoodii Perpetual Border Pinks. Blooming through the entire sum-
mer outdoors; flowers are very large and beautiful, single and double and deliciously fragrant. 2 pkts. for 25c
Ophelia. An all clear bright rosy pink with a deeper eye, beautifully shaped
round flower, fragrant and unusually large; 2 inches; habit erect, height, 18 in. Every visitor to the garden for the past two years who has seen the plants wanted to buy it. There will probably be some rogues among the seedlings you raise. Seed crop failed in 1932.
Vergennes, Vermont.
"The Ophelia Pinks are in bloom and I am charmed with them, and want more next year."—Fisher Flower Farm.
Sylvia. A new glorious perennial Alpine Pink which originated in our gardens; grows only 12 inches high; silvery foliage with a large bright crimson flowers of a velvety texture with a deeper red center and deliciously spicy, comes 90% true from seeds. We consider it a much finer and more beautiful Pink than the newly-advertised English "Highland Queen." Easily grown from seeds and blooms profusely same season. Per pkt.
DIGITALIS — FOXGLOVE
A fine border plant, suited for partially shaded positions. 4 to 5 ft. Pkt.
The Shirley (New). Magnificent strain, enormous flowers from pure white to deepest rose. Mixed. 2 pkts. for 25c \$.15 Canariensis—Canary yellow Foxglove
Alba. A pure white, lovely Foxglove, makes a beautiful showing among shrubbery. 2 pkts. for 25c
shrubbery. 2 pkts. for 25c
PLANTS WORTH HAVING

Linum Narbonense. The Heaven-born blue Flax; both seeds and plants.	
Phacelia-Campanularia. A beautiful gentian-blue annual. You will love it.	
Gypsophila Muralis. A creeping little Baby's Breath. Pink starred. 8 inches.	
A hardy annual for the border or rockery. 4 oz., 25c; per pkt	.10
Cheiranthus Linifolia. Also known as Erysimum, the Alpine Wallflower.	
A delicate lavender, blooming for many weeks during May and June.	
Lovely for the rockery and border. A hardy biennial. 2 pkts., 25c; pkt	.15
Trollius Pumilus. A dwarf golden yellow Globe flower for the rockery.	
9 inches. A plant worth growing. Per pkt. (50 seeds)	.25
Heliophila, the Blue Fairy of the Veldt. A charming annual from South	
Africa. Bright blue flowers with a white eye in long racemens. Height	
18 inches. Grow it in masses and enjoy that ecstacy of delight.	
1/16 oz., 90c; per pkt	.25
Salvia Splendens "Harbinger." The most brilliant of all bedding plants.	

Plants raised from seed sown at the end of February in the house commence to produce in profusion their long spikes of dazzling bright scarlet flowers early in June and maintain a blaze of color until the frosts. A more magnificent plant for summer bedding can hardly be imagined. The plants are dwarf and compact in habit with beautiful dark green foliage. This particular variety received an award of merit from the Royal Horticultural Society in London. Seed 1/16 oz., 75c; per pkt............25

GALEGA—GOAT'S RUE Pea Family

Showy herbaceous perennials with pretty pinnate leaves, and pea shaped flowers borne in racemes throughout the summer; valuable for screening or bold effects in the border. Height, 4 to 5 feet. Flowers are of great value for cutting purposes. Per Pkt. Galega Bi-Color Duchess of Bedford. Beautiful racemens of lilac and white flowers; 4½ feet high. 2 pkts. 25c
GEUM, AVENS (Family: Rosaceae)
Lady Stratheden. Rich, golden yellow, double, a great favorite. 2 for 25c\$.15 Mrs. Bradshaw. 2 feet; large, brilliant semi-double orange-scarlet; splendid for cutting. 2 for 25c
GAILLARDIA—BLANKET FLOWER (Family: Compositae)
These are among the showiest and most effective hardy perennial plants, and should find a place in every hardy border. They thrive in almost any position or soil, require little or no protection and take care of themselves. If sown early they begin flowering in July, continuing a mass of bloom until frost; fine for cutting; 2 feet. Grandiflora, Dazzler (New). Large flowers up to 5 in. across, bright golden yellow with rich maroon red center, fine for cutting. 2 for 25c
GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)
Paniculata Double Snow White. One of the most important hardy perennials of recent introduction. The plants grow from 3 to 3½ feet high, bearing its pretty little double white flowers in much-branched panicles which, when cut, can be used to great advantage with other flowers or by themselves, as they retain their beauty for months. It is also a most desirable addition to the hardy border. Blooms first year if sown early. 2 pkts. for 25c; 1/16 oz. 40c
HELIANTHEMUM—CISTACEAE Rock Rose Family
If you have any kind of a rockery, you certainly can't do without the lovely Rock Roses, which thrive in rather dry, sandy soil and which are a joy to behold. They are hardy and easily raised from seed. Yellowshades, white and deep rose; we offer seeds of these indispensable rock plants saved from the best named varieties in mixture only. Height 12 inches. 2 pkts. 25c
HEUCHERA—CORAL BELLS (Saxifrage Family)
These charming plants are easily raised from seed; sown in the fall under glass, they will bloom the following season; sown in the spring, they will not bloom until the following year. They make a charming rock plant, grow well in the shade, and will make a very effective border plant in the sun. Pkt.
Hybrid Mixture. Flowers in rich scarlet, pink and pale rose. Seeds are very small and care must be exercised in sowing them; 1/16 oz. 75c\$.25 Sanguinea Splendens. Brilliant vermilion red, very beautiful; dwarf.



GERBERA—THE TRANSVAAL DAISY

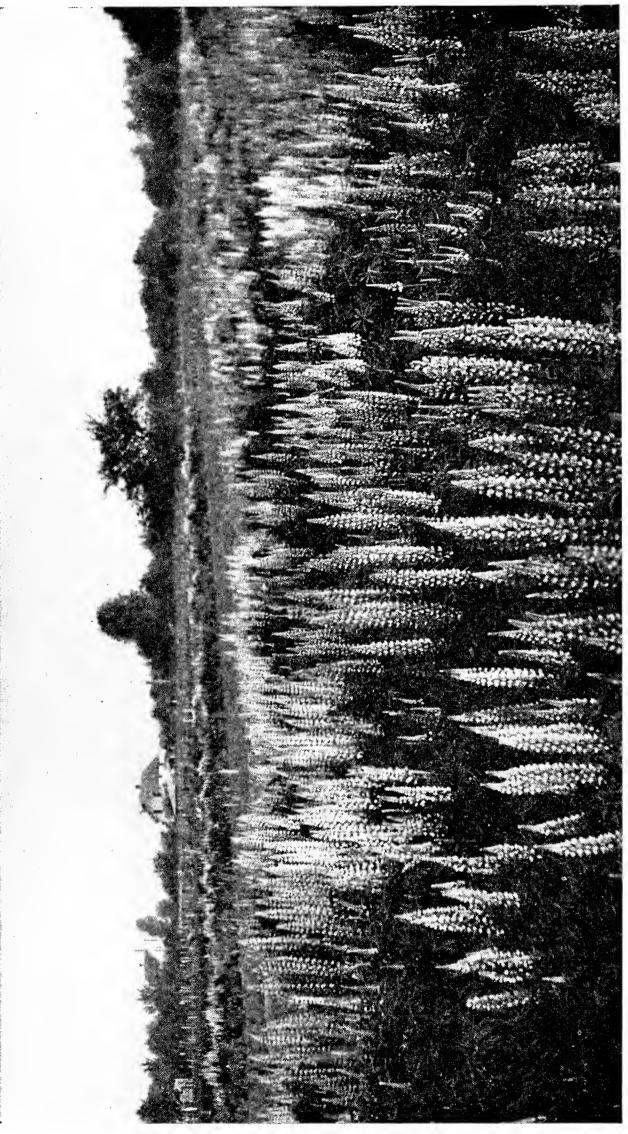
Here is a very beautiful flower and a cut flower par excellence. Unfortunately the plant is not hardy and needs winter protection in climates other than California, Florida and extreme south, but it is such a fascinating flower that one can well afford to go to some trouble. We believe the best way to keep the plants over would be to store them in a dry cellar, pack them in sand or peat moss, and keep them a little moist but keep them dormant. Easily grown from seeds; it is best to allow the seedlings to remain in seed bed for four to six months, then replant a foot apart. The flowers appear in the later summer, a succession of many-colored, long-stemmed flowers. When cut they last from a week to ten days—beautiful, delicate, warm colors, pink, rose, coral, yellow and orange. Give the plants lots of water during the dry summer. Divide the crowns every year or two. Plants will stand light freezes outside and with a light covering of salt hay or evergreens will endure quite freezing weather.

HOLLYHOCKS—ALTHAEA (Family: Malvaceae)
Newport Pink. Awarded a Certificate of Merit by the Royal Horticultural Society of England. It is the finest pure pink, double variety, exquisite in shade, flowers very double. Per ¼ cz 50c; 2 pkts. for 25c\$.15 Yellow. A fine double, pure yellow. Per ¼ oz. 50c; 2 pkts. for 25c15 English Prize Hollyhock Mixture (Charter's Strain-Extra). ½ oz. 40c; 3 pkts. 25c; per pkt
JAPANESE IRIS SEEDS
Spring is a good time to sow them!
It takes from 6 to 8 weeks for seeds to germinate in the spring; all will germinate. You can also sow in October as soon as ripe and winter outdoors with a covering; plants will show up in the spring.
Finest Selected Japanese Iris Seeds from our very finest named and unnamed seedlings. Can be planted either fall or spring, and are as easy to grow as peas; wonderfully beautiful varieties may be expected. Bloom the second year from seed. ½ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c; ½ oz. \$1.00\$.25
ICELAND POPPIES
Coonara. This wonderful new poppy is one of the very best horticultural introductions of recent years. Similar in habit and appearance to the well known Island Poppy, it is long-stemmed and large-flowered. The colors are exquisite, embracing all shades of pink, salmon-pink, lemon, cerise pink, tangerine, apricot, old gold. salmon, biscuit, salmony saffron, orange-scarlet, etc., etc. It is very easy to grow, and certain to please. Exceptionally valuable for indoor decorations. For best results sow at the end of July and transplant the end of September, or plant in early spring; plants bloom the same season. Coonara Pink Mixture. 1/16 oz. 50c; 2 pkts. 25c
fall, when other poppies have passed their prime or have ceased to flower at all. Tibet is at its best in September and October, and is readily grown from seed. 2 pkts. for 25c
INCARVILLEA Line die der die der die der der der der der der der der der de
Delavayi. A grand perennial producing beautiful Gloxinia like rose flowers, with a deep yellow-veined throat. Does well in borders and is also a valuable plant for the greenhouse. Sow in spring under glass, and set out in spring. Height 18 inches. Seed, per pkt

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND LUPINE STRAIN

These are always the wonder and admiration of the garden visitors during May and June. Colors and shades are simply marvelous and are getting finer every season. Many varieties are becoming sweet-scented like the locust blossoms. Having grown for several years the three best English strains—Harkins', Elliott's and Downers'—we have now evolved out of these three strains, through careful selection and hybridizing, our own private strain, which in many respects surpasses the original strains; rare colors and the most beautiful and rarest color combinations that were never found in the original strains.





It is important that beds should be spaded deep in late fall, as the frost is good for the following season's growth. Well-rotted barnyard compost applie to the soil before spading is good. Leaf mold can be added to the compost. Whe seed is sown the soil should be made level and worked down firmly. The see should be covered lightly, not over one-quarter of an inch deep. It is very important to give the young seedlings plenty of moisture. Early spring is the bestime to transplant, as this will give the benefit of early spring rains. This shoul be done as soon as the soil is dry enough to be worked. If it is necessary to plant in the fall, do so not later than September 15 to October 1, so they will become well established before winter. Much has been said about the effect of lime on lupines. General opinion has been that all lupines are lime haters. The writer has not found this true; they thrive in England on chalky soil.	d nd :-td ollfe
A General Mixture. ¼ oz. 50c; per pkts	5 5 5
L. Apricot. Very beautiful and rare shades, sometimes almost bronze effects. Seeds will only partially come true to the parent. 1/16 oz. 75c	5
known, and this is a worthy addition to the family. The plants are more symmetrical than "Snow Queen," and in June and July are covered with flowers borne in graceful racemes. The flowers are yellow, shaded with most charming pink—a sunshine effect. An absolutely hardy shrub, increasing in beauty from year to year. Sown in March and April, bloom the first season. Can be sown in boxes in a frame or in the open ground at any time. 30 seeds Snow Queen. Pure white; magnificent 11.	
MECONOPSIS—POPPY-WORTS (Family: Papaveraceae) Cambrica (Welsh Poppy). Pretty orange flowers, indigenous; 12 in. 2 pkts for 25c .15	5
PAPAVER POPPY Gorgeous, stately, beautiful perennials of rich, satiny texture, borne upon three-foot stems. Should be planted and divided in August, as they make a very early fall growth. Pkt Orientale Mrs. Perry. Immense flowers of beautiful soft salmon-pink shades.	y
Seeds which will give a beautiful range of pink shades, with some crimson rogues. 2 pkts. for 25c	5
Bar won, in lovely binaco. This is a charming hipine, 4 inc	-

PYRETHRUMS

Pyrethrums are extremely hardy, and to cultivate them successfully, it is simply necessary to plant in good, rich, loamy soil and to lift and divide every third year. They quickly suffer from drought, and on light soil an abundance of organic matter should be incorporated with it when preparing for planting. They are little affected by sun or rain, and maintain a creditable display when many other occupants of the border have become stained and worn from adverse climatic conditions. There is a large number of excellent varieties of both single and double forms. The colors range from pure white to delicate pink and rose, through scarlet to the deepest maroon.

Mixed seed from the finest double varieties is more costly than from ordinary single. Single, per pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c; ½ oz. 50c. From Double varieties, 1/16

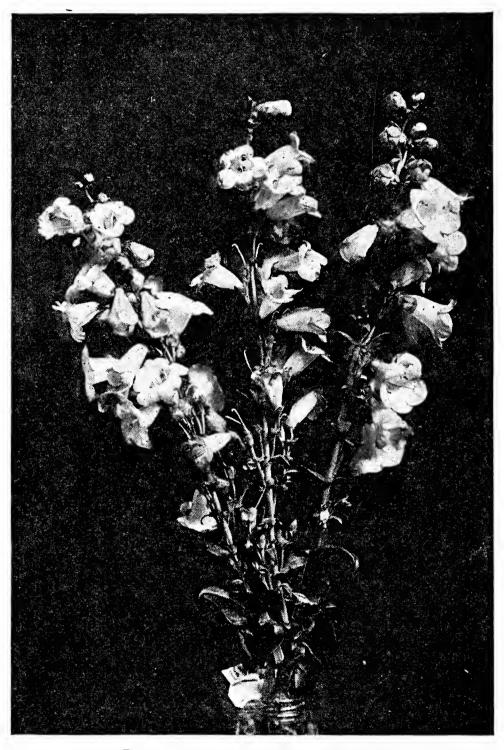
oz. 50c; ½ oz. \$1.00; per pkt. 25c.

RANUNCULUS

These most beautiful and brilliant flowers can be easily grown from seed to develop soon into the queer looking small bulbs; they are not hardy and either must be taken up in the fall and put into the cellar packed in sand or peat moss, or the bed outside heavily mulched. Sow the seeds thinly in pans in cold frames in autumn or early Spring, water carefully and protect from heavy rains and severe frosts. The seeds germinate freely.

Pkt.

Ranunculus Asiaticus, Improved Palestine Strain. This strain originated from a fiery red species found in the Holy Land. Large semi-double, double and extra double flowers of the most brilliant colors with varied markings. Seed very scarce. Seed, ½ oz. 90c; 1/16 oz. 50c; large pkt............\$.25



Pentstemons-150 Days from Seeds

PENTSTEMONS GLOXINOIDES— THE GARDEN PENTSTEMONS

The lovely ENGLISH HYBRID PENTSTEMONS—a half-hardy perennial—with their large, manyhued Gloxinia-like flowers. You can have them in

flower four months from seeds. In extremely cold climates simply treat them as an annual like Snapdragons, starting the seeds early in boxes in the cold frame or under glass. In half way decent climates where the temperature does not go below zero, treat them like any other hardy perennial, simply mulching them through the winter. These plants represent the highest perfection of the many new grand varieties of recent years. The seedlings produce an abundance of pink and scarlet shades with white markings, highly attractive in beds and borders. They should be grown in groups or in beds of at least 12 plants, when they will give a brilliant color effect. Height 2 feet.

Magnificent large-flowered strain, embracing all shades of color.

Pentstemon Barbatus Torreyi is a most satisfactory and long flowering specie with bright scarlet tubular flowers; the graceful stems are 2 to 3 feet high and altogether most satisfactory, especially for hot, dry places. Seeds
bears many handsome flowers in a most delightful shade of deep gentian blue; some are tinted pink. There are clumps with 50 of these flowering stems in bloom at once; the plant continues in bloom all summer if not allowed to go to seed; this plant is a gem indeed. ½ oz. 50c; 2 pkts, 25c15
ROSES AND PENTSTEMON HETEROPHYLLUS. One of the prettiest beds here at the present time is composed of pink roses, and these are carpeted with the lovely blue Pentstemon heterophyllus, a garden treasure from California and one of the most beautiful Pentstemons in cultivation. The roses are not too closely planted, and thus the Pentstemons are able to reach their full development, which is about 18 inches in height. Not only are they most attractive in themselves by reason of their graceful pyramids of steely-blue flowers, which are profusely borne, but this little sea of blue beneath the pink roses brings out the beauty of both, the combination being both unusual and instructive. This elegant Pentstemon provides the best results when it can be established the previous year in the position it is intended to bloom the following season, and
this is not difficult, as cuttings strike freely. It does not, however, always come safely through the winter unless given a little protection, and for this reason it is advisable to keep a few plants in a protected place during the winter. There are few more beautiful subjects for the rock garden than this, especially if it can be employed in a good-sized colony.—E. Markham, in "Gardening Illustrated," London.
PHYSALIS (Japanese Lantern)
Francheti. This wonderfully decorative plant is easy to grow and multiplies rapidly. The fruits are becoming more popular each year for decorative purposes in the early fall and winter. The color of these lantern fruits is orange-vermilion and are everlasting after drying. Single plants produce as many as thirty lanterns that sell readily in any flower market. They are beautiful for home decoration, being an everlasting. Seeds, ½ oz. 50c; ¼ oz. 35c
SALVIA — SAGE Pkt.
Patens. Tender perennial; 2 ft. As blue as blue can be. Suitable for the border\$.25
Patensis. Hardy perennial; 2 feet; deep violet. 3 pkts. for 25c
SAPONARIA OCYMOIDES
A beautiful trailing hardy perennial, with pure rose-pink flowers. Just the plant for the rockery. Per pkt\$.15
SCABIOSA—PINCUSHION FLOWER (Family: Dipsaceae) Pkt.
S. Caucasica. Issac House's New Hybrids. Hardy perennial; soft lavender blue and lilac shades, prized for cutting; 12 to 18 inches. 16 oz. 50c; 2 pkts. 25c\$.15
If you don't grow the perennial Scabiosa Caucasica in your garden you are missing a fine thing. Very ornamental, charming cut-flower subjects, long keepers, and most valuable of all, they persist in blooming late into the fall till cut down by severe frosts. Seedling plants from seed sown in the early spring will bloom profusely during October and November, even after light frosts.

SCABIOSA COLUMBARIA Half Hardy Perennial

This is a South African form of the European Scabiosa and although reminiscent of Causasica, is a distinct type. There is a decided place for this on the perennial list, as well as on the cut-flower list. It can be briefly described as a halfhardy, low growing perennial with fine, light green foliage, some of the flowers measuring from two to two and a half inches across, with short, compact petals. borne on long, slender but strong stems. WE OFFER THIS IN TWO FAVORITE COLORS—PINK AND LAVENDER. We consider Columbaria a valuable addition to the perennial list, especially the pink shade, which is a new color for Perennial Scabiosa. Either color, per pkt. 20c. Not offered in mixture.

We have found that a hard freeze will kill variety Columbaria, but not Caucasica.

SHASTA DAISY (Marguerite)

Chrysanthemum leucanthemum. Hardy perennial.

The improved varieties of Marguerite, all allied to the Ox-Eye Daisy that adorns our fields in the spring, are among the most useful of our garden flowers. Not only have they been greatly improved in size and form, but there are now early and late-flowering varieties which give a succession of long-stemmed flowers, so valuable for vase decoration, during several months of the year.

For June flowering. Pkt. Shasta Daisy "Alaska." Large but refined flowers with long white petals and small golden centers. If sown early will flower the same season. Height, 2½ feet. ½ oz. 80c _____\$
For July flowering, onward: .25 King Edward VII. Very large handsome pure white flowers of fine form.

Height 2½ feet. ½ oz. 25c______ Mrs. C. Lowthian Bell. This magnificent white Marguerite is one of the largest-flowered varieties of this class of plants. Flowers of the purest white, frequently measuring six inches across, with very broad petals of great substance; borne on long robust stems. Continues in bloom until

October. Height 2½ to 3 feet. % oz. 50c..... Floradale Daisy is an immense double white daisy with gracefully covered

loose petals. It is perfectly hardy everywhere and produces beautiful double and semi-double flowers. It blooms profusely and makes an excellent cut-flower. Start the seed indoors in boxes during February or March, or outdoors during April, May, June, or July in a well-prepared seed bed. The plants increase in beauty each year. 1/16 oz. 35c; pkt......

.15

.20

SWEET ROCKET—HESPERIS

The old-fashioned Dame's Violet. A hardy perennial, easily raised from seed, blooms the following Spring in May with the Iris and Aquilegia; height 3 to 5 feet; very fragrant. No garden should be without it; a lovely, graceful cutflower. If you sell cut-flowers on Decoration Day you will find the long, loose sprays a valuable acquisition.

Pkt. White Sweet Rocket. 2 pkts. 25c______\$.15 Pudor's Pink Sweet Rocket. After many years of selecting and re-selecting, we have succeeded in establishing a pure orchid pink variety in place of the old purple variety. Seed crop very short last year. When sold out will fill your order in August. .25

STATICE (Sea Lavender) Wrongly Called Pink Baby's Breath

Splendid hardy perennials, either for the border or rockery, producing all summer panicles of minute lavender flowers, which can be dried and used for winter bouquets.

Latifolia. Lavender-blue flowers. 2 pkts. for 25c______\$.15 Secret of success with this seed: Sow in flats thinly and cover seeds with thin layer of pure sand, firm down and keep moist.

STOKESIA—CORNFLOWER ASTER (Family: Compositae)
S. Cyanea. Blue. Beautiful lavender-blue. Corn-flower-like blossoms from early June to October; 18 to 24 inches. 2 for 25c
THALICTRUM—MEADOW RUE
Th. Aquilegifolium. Large branched heads of feathery flowers in pink and white; beautiful cut foliage; fine border plant; 4-5 ft. Seeds, mixed \$.15 Th. Adiantifolium. Elegant foliage resembling that of the Maidenhair Fern. Admirable for bouquets, as the leaves retain their form for a long time when cut. Hardy perennial. Height 18 inches
THERMOPSIS—PEA FAMILY (Family: Leguminosae)
Caroliniana. 3 to 4 ft. June-July. Long spikes of bright yellow flowers. Just the thing for planting among your Delphiniums to bring out the blue. This is a poor germinator, about 60%. 16 oz. 50c
WAHLENBERGIA—TUFTED HAREBELL (Family: Campanulaceae)
Grandiflora (Platycodon). Blue, large flowered, a fine plant for the rockery. 1½ ft. 2 pkts. for 25c
VERBASCUM (Mullein)
Verbascum Harkness Hybrid. Huge sulphur yellow Candles. Per pkt\$.10
R. VIOLAS—Violet Family
Treat these same as pansy seed; either sow in late summer, for early spring bloom, or sow in early spring for summer blooming; Pkt.
Viola Rosy Gem. An ideal variety for the rock garden. Of compact and dwarf habit, its rosy-pink flowers are very freely produced. 1/16 oz. 35c. \$.15 R. Viola Sutton's Apricot. A charming and unusual apricot-orange color.
Comes about 80% true from seed. A very distinct and beautiful variety. 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00
Seeds, 2 pkts. 25c
Viola Haslemere. A beautiful hybrid of a charming shade of lilac-pink in greatest abundance; neat habit; comes quite true from seed. Seed is
Viola Haslemere. A beautiful hybrid of a charming shade of lilac-pink in greatest abundance; neat habit; comes quite true from seed. Seed is scarce. 1/16 oz. 50c
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FRESH FLOWER SEEDS FOR THE ALPINE GARDEN
Aeothionema Pulchellum (Lebanon Candytuft). Prostrate habit; 1/3 ft. Free grower, rose-purple flowers with a long season of bloom. A lovely thing \$.25
Campanula Rotundifolia. The blue bells of Scotland. 9 inches
Cheiranthus Linifolium (The mauve Alpine Wallflower; also known as Erysimum). Charming for the rockery and small beds. The pure mauve flowers are freely produced on compact plants 9 inches high, during May and June. Hardy biennial. Seed per pkt
Trollius Pumilus. Very dwarf, golden yellow Globe flower, beautiful foliage; height 10 inches; a beautiful and rare treasure for the rockery. Seed per pkt
Dianthus Alpinus—The True Pink of the Alps. Dense cushions of shining green leaves; flowers deep rose, 2 inches across, quite out of proportion to the size of the plant. Blooms June-July. A real treasure. Easy from seed. Ours are carefully hand gathered. 50 seeds for
Dianthus Caesius (Pink). The true Cheddar pink; easy to grow and free flowering; 4 inches; clear rose
Deltoides Superbus (Major Stearns variety) (New) Deep crimson flowers and dark foliage, a sheet of brilliant flowers during June and July; wants lots of space; height, 6 in. 2 pkts. for 25c.
Hypericum Polyphyllum. A glorious St. Johns Wort; large, bright yellow flowers; a sheet of yellow during June and July. This St. Johns Wort will never become a nuisance in your rockery. Height 4 in
Linum Perenne Narbonense. Hardy, perennial flax. A beautiful single stalked flower; grows anywhere; don't fail to plant this in your rockery .25
Alpine Poppy, Mixed (Papaver alpinum). A charming miniature Poppy with brilliantly colored fringed flowers, including white, pink, apricot, yellow, orange, scarlet, etc. Invaluable for rockeries. Height 4 inches25
Papaver - Poppy, Rupifragum. Pretty, coral - tinted flowers on long stems; 12 inches
Convolvulus Mauritanicus is one of the very best of all rock plants—likes moisture but does well in heat and less moisture. It makes a low mat as much as 18 inches across, flowers for a long period with lovely blue flowers and never becomes a nuisance. It is somewhat tender but fully hardy south of Philadelphia and has done well in a New York garden. Highly recommended for the Pacific Coast and inland. Seeds
Alyssum Citrinum. Charming small variety, masses of lemon-yellow flowers, dwarf compact habit; ½ ft. Not sprawling like Saxatile Basket of Gold. Good for the Alpine garden. Seeds very scarce
A. Serpyllifolium. Smallest and loveliest of the Alyssums; racemes of clear lemon-yellow flowers; dwarfest habit, lovely for the Alpine garden. Blooms April-May
Dianthus Neglectus—Glacier Pink. One of the aristocrats of the Alpine garden. Lovely pink flowers with buff reverse on the petals; 3 inches. Easy. 50 seeds
Leontopodium Alpinum (Swiss Edelweiss). Many a lover of this Alpine plant has broken his neck or foot in the Alps hunting for this charming Alpine; it is easily grown from seed and you can have it in your Alpine garden with a little patience and an outlay of a few cents. Keep the plants in dry, well-drained location in full sun, and the blossoms will be whiter and fluffier for it. In the Alps it grows in rocky crevices. Seeds, per pkt.
Seeds, per pkt

A LIST OF CHARMING ANNUALS SUITABLE FOR THE ALPINE GARDEN

Annuals here are not out of place; on the contrary, they fill an urgent want for bright blossoms, when the run of the true perennial rock plants are out of bloom, and they do not in the least interfere with your rock plants.

Give any or all of these suitable annuals a trial in your Alpine garden this season and you will never do without them again.

Nemesias. Especially the blue Forgetmenot-like type.

Viscaria. Rose pink and blue; both lovely colors.

Nemophila. Especially the baby-blue-eye.

Phacelia. A rich deep blue.

Leptosiphon, Limnanthes Douglasi, Linum Rubrum, and even the dwarf Tom Thumb Nasturtiums, are lovely subjects and very showy.

CIGAR BOXES FOR SEED

CIGAR BOXES FOR SEEDS. Justification by high authority always brings gratification. For years I have practiced growing the earliest plants in cigar boxes in a sunny window rather than try to slosh about with a hot-bed. And just recently I find this method recommended by a State Agricultural Department. We cannot use flats in the ordinary windows with comfort and they hold far too many plants anyway. I have grown over fifty thrifty early tomato plants started and carried to the second leaf in a 5x8x2 cigar box. A slender icepick punches holes in the bottom. Thin layers of sphagnum moss provide drainage and help hold moisture for the seed soil (leaf mould, sand and loam in equal parts.) Watering, always a difficult problem for seeds, is safely and easily accomplished by setting the box in a shallow pan of water. A shelf two feet above the kitchen radiator makes an ideal sprouting place where the boxes covered with paper are watchfully kept until the plants appear, then a sunny window receives them until ready for transplanting.

Seed-sowing in the house may be a delightful and profitable adventure or a dismal failure in direct proportion to the care in every detail—patience and infinite care—the same watchfulness we give to babies and to loved invalids.—From New Jersey Gardener.

We repeat our favorite seed growing formula: Take two-thirds ground and sifted peat moss to one-third coarse sand. The coarseness of the sand depending somewhat on the size of the seed you wish to germinate. Fill your flats with this mixture, water, and cover the seed with finely sifted sand only. This method absolutely prevents disease and fungus from getting a start with your seedlings.

We want you to plant those six very beautiful Dahlias this year listed on page 80. They are very reasonably priced.

Please Read This Important Notice

Beginning January 1st, 1933, your personal check will be subject to five cents collection charges which please add to your check and we can not accept personal checks any longer for a less amount than \$1.00. Buy a money order instead!

On account of much loss through personal checks sent to us—either from "not sufficient funds" or the closing of banks, we will be obliged to wait for the collection and payment of personal checks before we can fill orders; this, however, does not apply to checks sent to us by OLD CUSTOMERS or PEOPLE KNOWN TO US, nor does it apply to so-called "certified" checks. New customers will please either send us "certified" checks, or preferably Money Orders. Thank you.

ANNUALS AND ADVENTURE

From "Gardening Illustrated," London

It takes a great deal of courage to sow a packet of seeds about which we know nothing, and yet this is just what this article is to suggest that the reader does.

When year after year the same things and varieties are sown the result is a little monotonous. We know what to expect, and there is no thrill of surprise as the buds unfold. One of the great joys of a garden is to find an unexpected beauty from some plant or seed that was something of a stranger to us.

In no part of the garden is this emphasized so much as in the flower garden, when the gardener becomes an adventurer. Phacelia Campanularia, sown by one who has never seen the perfect blue of this exquisite annual, cannot fail to excite and thrill any lover of gentian-blue. About mid-March sow a patch of Leptosyne Maritima, thin out the plant to a foot apart, and then wait for the charming daisy-like flowers that will reward your labors. Cut them and get another surprise as you place a bowl or vase of them on an old oak table.

In the empty spaces on the rockery sprinkle a few seeds of Leptosiphon French hybrids, and when the myriad wee flowers appear ask yourself if any other annual combines so many art shades in its coloring.

Is a dry bank being found difficult to furnish? If so, get the thrill that comes from sowing Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca and its hybrids in early April, when in high summer the bank is aflame with orange and gold.

Are you tired of Lobelia as an edging plant. Then sow Gypsophila muralis and find it a pleasing substitute.

Perhaps you have no greenhouse and have a longing for Carnations; then sow a packet in the warmest spot you have, cover with a piece of glass, supported on a wooden frame-work. When the seedlings are about ½ inch high prick them out 9 inches apart, and when the late summer days come, so will the carnations. The type to sow is the Marguerite or Annual Carnation.

If you want a plant that will come into bloom very quickly from seed, try Leptosyne Stillmanni and Bartonia Aurea; both are yellow, the former a golden and the other a light tone. Six weeks will see them in bloom if sown during the latter part of April.

Viscaria Delphinium Blue came as a welcome introduction a year or two ago. Its name describes it, and it has that quality of making itself at home in almost any soil. There is a surprise waiting for anyone who undertakes the culture of Viscarias for the first time.

In annuals alone there is enough excitement to satisfy most people, though the same can be said for every department of the garden, but in any case it is only the adventurer who will sow strange things and do things in a different way that will get the real thrill of surprise that constitutes a gardener's joy.

Perhaps we are all too orthodox in our methods, and bound too much by traditional ways of doing things. Why must we always think of the Schizanthus as a greenhouse flower when it does well as an annual outside? Why must we always think of Eschscholtzia as a yellow flower when there are so many other colors of it? Try the variety Dazzler and your view of this family will alter.

The true lover of gardening will always find surprises, but in no way are they so alluring as when some unknown plant is grown from seed.

Disappointments will come as well, but the bold adventurer will still go on.

You will find all the annuals mentioned in the above charming article, listed in this catalog. Consult the index.

A Worth-while List of the Most Satisfactory Garden Annuals

OLD FRIENDS AND CHOICE NOVELTIES All Cheaply and Easily Raised from Seeds

Although a number of flowering plants may be sown during February in favored localities and under good weather conditions, March is the chief month for the sowing of both annuals and perennials. Need for economy in gardens has resulted in the extended use of annuals, and, while the precision of style and coloring which results from plants raised from cuttings is admitted, equally good general effects may be secured much more simply and cheaply by raising plants from seed. There is much to be said on behalf of annuals, for their variety of habit, elegance of form and delicate blending of color are not surpassed by any other section of plants. It must not be thought, however, that because of the comparatively small amount of skill needed to grow them that little care need be bestowed on them. Good cultivation is the keynote of success with these plants as with all others and it is a matter of considerable importance to note that where this is practiced, a large proportion of them remain in beauty until the extreme end of the season.

PLEASE DO NOTE

AS ONLY SUCH SEEDS AS GERMINATE WELL IN OUR OWN ESTABLISHMENT ARE SUPPLIED TO CUSTOMERS, WE WILL NOT AND CANNOT ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR FAILURE IN THE HANDS OF OTHERS WHOSE MANAGEMENT, LACK OF EQUIPMENT OR LACK OF KNOWLEDGE, MAY UNCONSCIOUSLY BE THE CAUSE OF NON-SUCCESS.

FLOWER SEEDS BY WEIGHT

We carry large stocks of all Flower Seeds and shall be pleased to quote larger amounts of the varieties we list upon application.

AGERATUM (FLOSS FLOWER)

Blooms throughout the summer, being the most effective annual for beddin and borders.
Little Blue Star. A new lovely miniature variety for small beds and edgings.
Plants are compact, attaining a height of only 3 inches, and are covered with small light blue flowers. 2 pkts. 25c\$.1
Blue Perfection. The darkest of all large flowering Ageratums. Color, deep amethyst blue; compact growth; fine for bedding. 1/8 oz. 30c
Scarlet Gem (New). Very dwarf with small foliage; flowers pale rose with dark centers. 2 pkts. 25c
ALYSSUM
Little Gem. One of the best white flowering edging plants of dwarf compact habit, 4 inches high. A solid mass of bloom from early till late. 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 50c
Lilac Queen—Improved. A pretty, deep lavender-lilac of dwarf habit. 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 50c 1.1
ANAGALLIS (Pimpernel)—Primrose Family

A lovely annual from Spain you should never be without. In Spain it is a perennial and a sub-shrub; in America it grows only about a foot high and blooms all summer long until late in the fall.

all summer long until late in the fall.	
A. Phillipsii. A rich deep blue, extremely showy in sunshine.	$\operatorname{Pkt}.$
A. Mixed Varieties. Beautiful rich colors; makes a lovely edging.	
Either variety—2 pkts. 25c; ½ oz. 50c	



The New California Sunshine Asters
Notice the long stems

ANEMONE FLOWERED or SUNSHINE ASTERS

The Sunshine type was introduced into this country a few years ago and became quite popular because of its dainty appearance. It was accepted as very desirable, but met with one objection—the flowers were borne on too short and weak stems. After several years of hybridizing and special selection, we are now pleased to offer a new California strain, a better strain for general use. California Sunshine Asters retain their dainty appearance, but are larger and are borne on long, stout stems, and the plant has the general appearance of being as robust as the Giant Washington or the Upright Branching types. The stems measure two to two and a half feet, while those of the earlier type measure about one and one-half feet.

Pkt.

We consider CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE a distinct improvement on the original Sunshine. Offered in mixture, ½ oz. 75c; ½ oz. 40c; 2 pkts. 25c....\$.15

ANNUAL ANCHUSA



Improved Giants of California Asters
2½ to 3 feet high

Characterized by the well known Crego or Ostrich Feather type of flower, combined with the Beauty Aster's long non - lateral branching stems and sturdy habit of growth, the California Giant's double type of Aster stands at the head of the list, not only for florists' use, but also for private gardens where quality is appreciated. The White is exceptionally large and distinctive. Peach Blossom is quite distinct from any of the other colors. It opens as a white and flushes pink when in full bloom, presenting a variety of delicate peach blossom shades on the same plant. Light Blue is an exceptionally fine florists' flower; the color, although delicate, has a sufficient degree of intensity to please the most critical eye. Rose is a very rich deep shade, similar to Aster Beauty Bright Rose. The favored florists' colors are thus fully represented.

The Horticultural Trade Journal of London, England, quotes the following: "Bodger's California strain of Asters is ideal for growers of cut flowers; the flowers measure up to 6 inches across, packed with broad petals, and may be grown with stems 30 inches long. It is truly an aristocrat amongst Asters, vying with well-grown Chrysanthemums in size of flower and length of stem."

COLORS: WHITE, PEACH BLOSSOM, LIGHT BLUE, DEEP ROSE, DARK PURPLE.

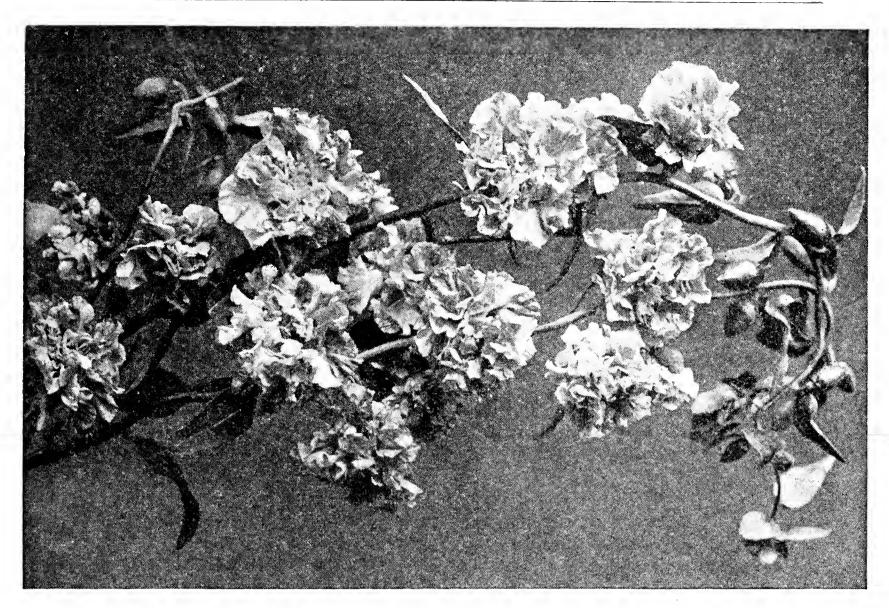
Seed in bulk, per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 45c; any 3 pkts. 60c \$.25 A fine mixture of the above, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c .15

Asters

This queen of autumn flowers, with its wide range of brilliant shades of pink and red, mauve, blue and purple, comes just at the time when required to relieve the prevailing yellow of late summer and autumn flowers. Asters may be advantageously employed wherever flowers are wanted—in informal beds or ribbon borders, in large masses as a foreground to shrubberies, or even sown or planted in prepared bare places among the grass of the Wild Garden. A judicious selection will provide a brilliant display from early August to late September, commencing with the popular Comet class and ending with the late-flowering Ostrich Plume which will prolong the sequence until autumn frosts destroy the plants. For filling large vases in the hall, or for every form of table decoration, Asters are unrivalled during the months named.

GIANT MAMMOTH PEONY FLOWERED TYPE This Aster is the result of several years' hybridizing work. The flowers are of immense size, very double, borne on long, stout stems, quite free from laterals; they keep longer after cutting than any other Aster. Swan's Down. Pure white. Azure Fairy. Clear azure blue. Prices same as above. Not offered in mixture. GIANT COMET Elegant flowers, resembling the finest Japanese Chrysanthemums. As border subjects, these Asters make a brilliant display, and are particularly valuable as cut flowers for bold decoration in large vases. Height 18 inches. The COMET Asters are offered in the finest mixture seeds only. OSTRICH PLUME Extremely graceful Aster, with large loose feathery heads, unsurpassed for table decoration. The branching habit makes this a conspicuous border plant. The OSTRICH PLUME class is offered in finest mixture only. ½ oz. 50c; ½ oz. 30c BARTONIA AUREALIS A brilliant, glistening, golden yellow with long stems. Makes a lovely graceful cut flower for the home, lasting for days. CALENDULA—POT MARIGOLD No garden should be without these bright, showy, lovely flowers; excellent and most artistic as cut flowers, lasting a long time in the house. They withstand many light frosts. Of all varieties of Calendulas, Ball's Calendulas are the best and most beautiful ones, both in color and in form. Pkt. Ball's Gold Calendula. A rich golden yellow; about 95% comes true. Much superior to the old Lemon Queen. 2 pkts. 25c; ½ oz. 35c_____\$.15 Ball's Calendula, Orange. This is the original Ball's Calendula that has given an entirely new meaning to Calendulas with long stems and uniformly double flowers of great size. 2 pkts. 25c; ½ oz. 35c..... .15 Flore Pleno Radio-Novelty. White or cream. A quilled Calendula. Two pkts. 25c; ½ oz. 35c. .15 ANNUAL CANDYTUFT Rose Cardinal. Brilliant deep rose-red. Very effective for bedding. ½ oz. 25c; per pkt..... .10 Fine Mixture of Umbellata Varieties Only. ¼ oz. 25c; per pkt. Umbellata Hybrida Nana. A dwarf compact group, only 6 inches high. Fine mixture. ¼ oz. 25c; per pkt. .10 Perennial Types. See Iberis. Little Prince. A miniature gem-Novelty. See page 3. Candytuft "Empress." Giant Hyacinth Flowered White; 18 in. high with enormous trusses of white flowers. 1 oz. 75c; ½ oz. 40c; ¼ oz. 25c; per pkt....

.10



CLARKIA FLOWERS IN LONG LOOSE SPRAYS

This pretty and easily grown annual has been much improved in recent years.

and the varieties offered below are excellent for cut flowers; they do well either in sun or shade, growing 2 to 2½ feet high, with leaf racemes of double flowers, which all open in water when cut. Pkt. Ruby King. Brilliant rich ruby red, double and produced in long sprays. An indispensable variety for the garden. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c \$.10 Salmon Queen. A beautiful salmon pink. ½ oz. 25c .10 Scarlet Queen (New). Fine double, brilliant salmon-orange-scarlet; a most .10 striking color. ¼ oz. 50c; ½ oz. 25c English Brilliant Mixture. A selection of the finest double varieties; all inferior colors being excluded. \(\frac{1}{2} \) oz. \(15c; \frac{1}{4} \) oz. \(25c \) .10 Enchantress (Novelty). The finest salmon-pink Clarkia, very large, very double and fine for bedding or cutting. 1/16 oz. 25c; pkt. .15Firebrand (Novelty). A new color in Clarkias of etxraordinary brilliance, a vivid copper-scarlet, exceedingly effective. 1/16 oz. 25c; pkt. .15

CENTAUREA - IMPERIALIS (SWEET SULTAN)

This is a lovely, sweet-scented and attractive half-hardy annual for the border, providing graceful flowers for cutting, of exquisite shades, which last a long time in vases. They are so fine that no garden should be without a few plants. Sow in the open ground in April.

Pkt.

Favorita. Brilliant rose, fancy colors.

Gigantea Alba. Giant white Sweet Sultan. New.

Iphigenia. Delicate pink with white center.

Graziosa. Intense dark lilac.

COSMOS

New Double Early-Flowering Hybrids. The flowers of these new hybrids measure 3 to 4 inches across. About 60% to 70% of the seedlings produce small petals instead of stamens, thus forming handsome double blooms. They supply a fine range of colors; all shades from white to pink, rose, carmine and blood-red being represented. These new double Cosmos are of the true early-flowering type, blooming from June to October. ½ oz. 25c.

Praecox fl. pl. Of somewhat dwarfer habit of growth, but more free flowering than the early flowering hybrids. The flowers, borne on long stalks, are fine double and measure 3½ to 4 inches across; rose and lilac shades

fine double and measure $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches across; rose and lilac shades are predominate, but also white and carmine are met with. About 40% come double. 3 pkts. 60c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. \$1.00

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CYNOGLOSSUM—AMABILE BLUE

This annual was recently introduced from China. It is very hardy, of easy culture, and can be grown successfully in warm climates where the ordinary Forget-me-not or Myosotis cannot be grown in the open. The flowers are of a beautiful shade of blue and resemble the Myosotis very closely. It grows on tall, graceful branches as they bloom and it will flower continually throughout the summer. It is ideal for bedding as well as for cut flowers. The color is a deep Myosotis blue.

DIMORPHOTHECA—STAR OF THE VELDT

One of the quickest blooming annuals, often flowering within six weeks from seed. Produces a wide range of lovely colors, which harmonize most beautifully. It requires an open sunny situation and in such will bloom all summer. It also makes a charming pot plant, by planting a few seeds in a large pot, and then thinning out to 3 or 4 plants. Flowers will be greatly improved in size and brilliance by watering the plants frequently with weak liquid manure. Pkt. Aurantiaca Hybrida, Fl. Pl. New. Various - colored hybrids of this flower which are quite as strong growing as the type, and include a wide range

of shades of primrose, apricot, buff and salmon-orange, as well as delicately tinted white flowers, many double and semi-double.

4 oz. 40c; 3 pkts. for 25c.....\$.10

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—HARDY CALIFORNIA POPPIES

From the original golden yellow California Poppy there have now been evolved the most lovely colors imaginable, from pure white to the deepest crimson—all exceedingly beautiful varieties. They make indeed a most gorgeous effect in the garden, blooming all through the summer months, from seeds sown in the open ground early in the spring, and thereafter take care of themselves for years to come, by self-breeding, and from the plants, which are really true perennials. Some of the new colors are still quite rare.

Pkt.

Enchantress. One of the most charming of all Eschscholtzias. The color on the outside of the petals is soft rosy carmine; on the inside a lighter tone of rosy carmine heavily overlaid cream. The flowers are double, and of exquisite form. This variety will be admired by everyone. It is of very robust habit, and more floriferous than any of the varieties at present in cultivation. ½ oz. 30c......

The Geisha. Outside orange crimson, inside a deep golden yellow. This beautiful variety received an award of merit from R. H. S. of England. ¹/₄ oz. 50c; ¹/₈ oz. 30c.

Mikado. Intense crimson scarlet. ¹/₄ oz. 50c; ¹/₈ oz. 30c.

Double Carmine Queen (New). A double lovely vivid crimson carmine tone.

See photo. Seeds, ½ oz. 40c.

CALIFORNIA POPPIES—Continued

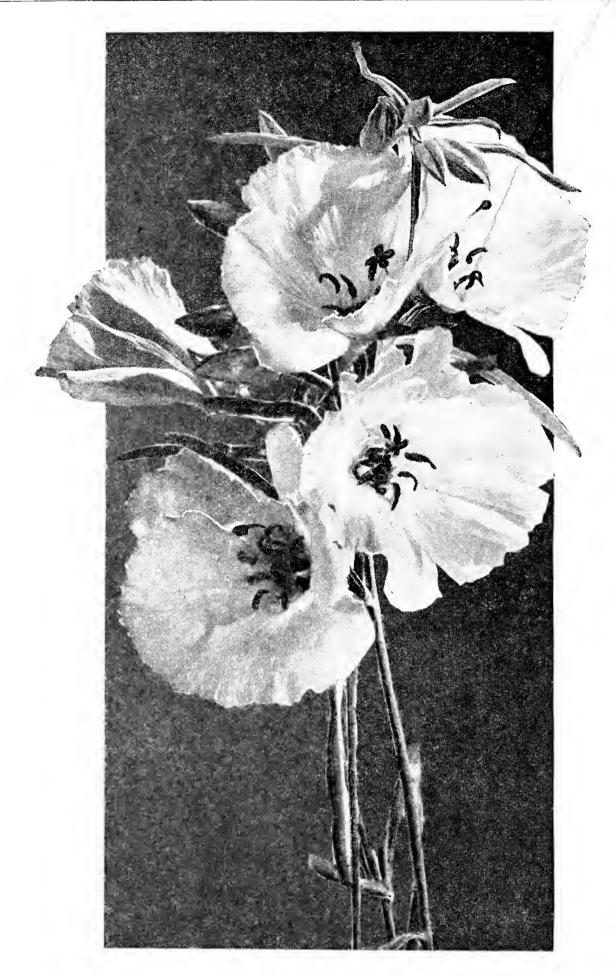
Dazzler. The description "flame color" has been applied to many flowers, but never has it fitted so aptly, for "Dazzler" is a really true flame scarlet. The habit is similar to the popular "MIKADO," but the color is so bright and rich that we have no hesitation in saying that there is no other annual which can produce the same brilliant bedding effect. The flowers are of very large size and of extremely beautiful form.	
	.15
Double Toreador (New). A golden bronze; reverse of petals a rich orange-crimson. ½ oz. 50c	.25
Double Buttercup (New). A beautiful double flower of deep butter-yellow. See photo. ½ oz. 40c.	.25
Fireflame-Erecta Compacta. A variety entirely distinct in habit, flower and growth. The orange-scarlet blooms are especially attractive and show to great advantage against the silvery foliage. The erect and compact habit will be appreciated by many lovers of the beautiful California Poppies, who are apt to take exception to the rather loose habit that is to be found in most of the other varieties. Seeds, ½ oz. 40c.	.25
Special Mixture, including all the new shades, which create a most brilliant	
display 1 oz $\$1.50 \cdot \frac{1}{4}$ oz $40c \cdot 3$ nkts $25c$.10



Double California Poppy "Buttercup"

Sunbury, Pa., September 11, 1932.

[&]quot;I have had very good results from your seeds. A wonderful percentage of germination, the best of any American seedsmen, and equal to Sutton's in the foregoing, but I find the plants from your seeds are so much stronger and more hardy in every case."



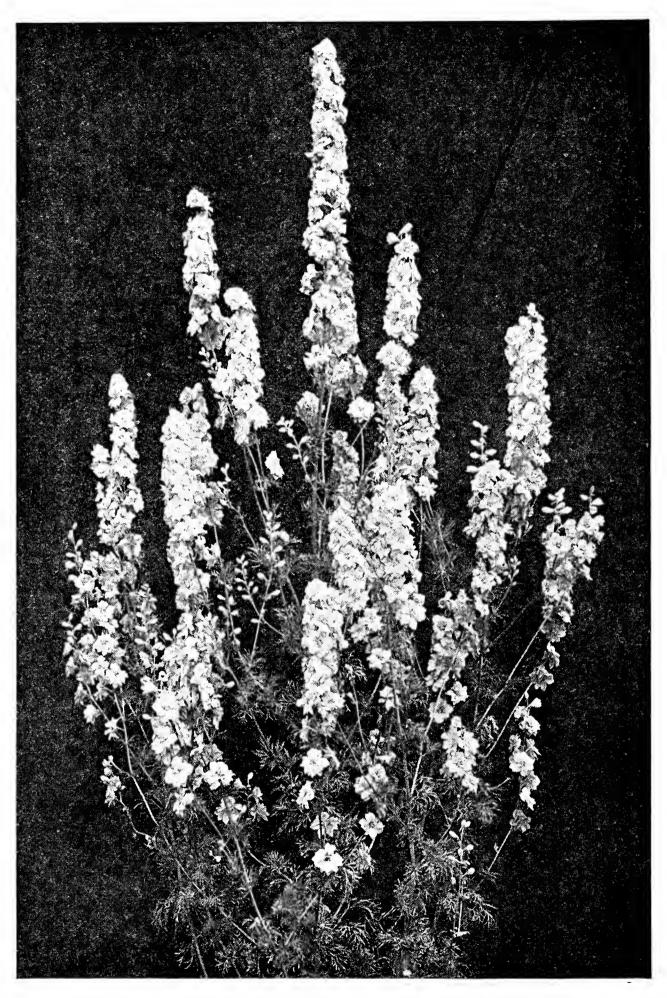
GODETIA—GLADIOLUS FLOWERED (New)

Of all annuals for garden decoration, Godetias are unsurpassed for the brilliant effect they produce in beds and borders. They are extremely easy to grow and the plants remain in full beauty for a long period. When cut, the long graceful sprays of the tall varieties make a handsome decoration for vases, and this section is also largely employed as a background to borders of the dwarfer-growing kinds. They do best in a rather poor, sandy location.

TALL VARIETIES WITH FLOWERS IN LONG, LOOSE SPRAYS	Pkt.
Double Crimson Glow. Dazzling intense crimson. 16 oz. 25c\$	
Double Deep Carmine Rose. Very fine double flowers. 2 to3 feet. 1/16 oz. 25c	.10
Mixed. Finest tall double, many beautiful colors. 1/8 oz. 25c	.10

ANNUAL FLAX—LINUM

ANNUAL FLAX—LINUM
As no garden should be without a few plants of the lovely perennial sort "NARBONESE," so no garden should be without a good showing of the annual. Grandiflorum, the Carmine Flax. A wonderful, very showy soft red color; a real carmine, blooming throughout the whole summer. Many visitors who had never seen it, spoke of its appealing, charming color and habit of growth; 12 to 18 inches high. ¼ oz. 25c
GYPSOPHILIA—ANNUAL BABY'S BREATH
Quite as useful as the perennial sorts and fine for sweet peas and carnations. Height 18 inches. By making 2 or 3 sowings during the season you are assured of a continued supply of these lovely flowers. Quick to grow and easy to raise. Elegans Grandiflora "Covent Garden." A fine pure white strain. Pkt. Elegans Deep Rose. A charming rosy scarlet variety, which you should grow. Either of the above, ½ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 25c
HELIOPHILA—The Blue Fairy of the Veldt
A charming new annual from South Africa with pretty bright blue white-eyed flowers quite half an inch across in long racemens. This plant is very floriferous and for the border should be planted 9 to 12 inches apart. Seed, per pkt. \$.25
IONOPSIDIUM ACAULE—VIOLET CRESS
To those who delight in growing miniature plants, this charming little Portugese annual makes a very welcome appeal. It is known, also, as the Violet Cress. Growing only 2 inches to 3 inches high, this neat little plant, bearing pale mauve or lilac colored flowers, is exceedingly pretty. Although it spreads freely whenever sown, it never becomes a nuisance, and may be associated with the choicest Alpines or other dwarf plants. It is particularly suitable for sowing in the rock garden, in crevices at the sides of paved walks, or in the chinks of rough steps. It also forms a useful subject for carpeting beneath other dwarf plants of not too dense growth, the slight shade afforded by the latter giving it protection from the hot sun. A somewhat shady situation is favorable to it. \(\frac{1}{8} \) oz. \(\frac{50c}{16} \) oz. \(\frac{25c}{16} \)
LACE FLOWER—DIDISCUS
Lavender Lace Flower. 3 ft. long-stemmed; look like blossoms of Queen's Lace Handkerchief. A constant bloomer. The culture is not difficult, only the seeds are somewhat slow in starting. You must sow them where they are to flower! 2 pks. 25c; ½ oz. 50c
LEPTOSIPHON—PHLOX WORTS (Po'emonium Family) The French hybrids are gems for the rock garden; height only 4 inches. Sow where they are to flower and thin out. Pkt. L. Roseus. Beautiful species; the best. Color, deep rose. 2 pkts. 25c \$.15 L. New French Hybrids. Finest colors mixed. 16 oz. 25c
LEPTOSYNE—Yellow Daisy
Stillmani. An easily grown, attractive annual. Blooms early and continuously for many weeks. The daisy-like flowers are a pure golden yellow color. They are borne on long stems on plants 20 inches tall. ½ cz. 40c; pkt. Maritima. Bright orange-yellow, daisy-like blooms. Plants grow 1 to 2 feet tall, with graceful feathery foliage. Blooms profusely. Fine for cutting. ½ oz. 35c; pkt. .10
LIMNANTHES—TROPAEOLACEA (Indian Cress Family) Douglasii. White and yellow, cream-cup; large flowered variety, exceedingly pretty. About 3 inches high, with beautiful green cress-like foliage and the flowers, which are freely born, are white and yellow and most appealing. You will surely love it. 1/8 oz. 25c



A SINGLE SPECIMEN PLANT OF ANNUAL LARKSPUR

Upright or Delphinium Type

ANNUAL LARKSPURS

One of the best and also one of the oldest garden plants for summer flowering is the annual Delphinium, or Larkspur, as it is more commonly called. It is so simple to grow that it calls for little comment. These handsome subjects are widely grown and fully deserving of a permanent place in every garden. If planted at the back of herbaceous borders or in front of shrubberies and similar places they are most effective and are also extremely valuable for supplying cut flowers for the decoration of dwelling rooms.

We are referring to the varieties which grow about three feet high. They are most effective if grouped together and are bound to command admiration.

They are perfectly hardy and are best sown where they are to bloom. Larkspurs form tap roots and do not develop many fibrous roots. If for that reason alone, they should be planted in their permanent quarters when they are very small.

NEW ANNUAL LARKSPUR—UPRIGHT OR DELPHINIUM TYPE

Not to be confused with the perennial Delphinium, which is quite a different thing. These annual Larkspurs produce fine spikes, most graceful and attractive. They grow from 2 to 3 feet high. The tall stock-flowered are the finest varieties for beds and for cutting. Ageratum "Blue." The best blue in Larkspur. ½ oz. 25c.....\$.10 La France. A beautiful shade of salmon pink. 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 2 pkts. for 25c______ Peach Blossom. Clear light pink. Novelty..... .25"Rosy Scarlet" (New). A wonderful color in Larkspurs. 2 pkts. 25c..... .15 Miss California (New). A very rich deep pink on a salmon ground. ½ oz. 35c..... .15Carmine King. The first of the deep carmine rose shades in the new upright type of Larkspur. ½ oz. 30c..... .15Mixed. All the best colors. ¼ oz. 35c; 3 pkts. for 25c Miss California and Carmine King have received more favorable comment from visitors than any of the other varieties we are listing.

ANNUAL LOBELIA

AFRICAN MARIGOLDS

A carefully-selected strain, the best to be had. African Marigolds with their self-colored globular heads of striking orange and lemon-yellow flowers, if allowed to grow naturally, are an adornment to any garden, and produce a vast wealth of color. Culture directions for growing the finest Marigolds will be found on the reverse of each seed package.

Pkt.

Prince of Orange. Deep orange-yellow flowers of a perfectly globular formation, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. ½ oz. 25c \$.10 Lemon Queen. Clear lemon-yellow, a remarkably fine variety; flowers 5 to

6 inches in diameter, globular in form, beautifully finished. Price per pkt., etc., same as above.

MYOSOTIS—FORGET-ME-NOT

No garden should be without this lovely, loveable thing; whether you use it as a border plant, for a ground cover over your tulips or on the border of your brook or pool (where it is most at home) anywhere it is a joy. Did you ever fill a shallow bowl with the cut flowers (cut it while still in bud). It makes a lovely decoration, and by using it with Lilies of the Valley, you will have a bouquet of exquisite, dainty loveliness. By the way, every garden should contain a few clumps of Lilies of the Valley, also.

MYOSOTIS—Continued

The following two varieties are the best for garden use. Plants bloom the same season from seed; renew your plants every season, or they will self sow.

Pkt

- Sutton's Royal Blue. Very early, free flowering, deep indigo blue, from special selected stock. Seeds are very small, cover only lightly.
- M. Palustris. The true German swamp Forget-me-not; blooms all summer long, covered with lovely sky-blue flowers; creeping-upright growth; seeds itself freely.
- Alpestris, "Messidor." Blue eyes, a beautiful deep blue.
- All the above varieties: Per pkt, 15c; 2 for 25c; or in bulk: 1/16 oz. 35c; ½ oz. 50c; ½ oz. 75c.
- Dissitiflora, Grandiflora. "Perfection" blue. A large flowered, early strain. The most valuable to form a groundwork for your spring bulbs. Height 9 ins. This variety, per pkt, 25c; 1/16 oz. 60c; ½ oz. \$1.00.

NEMESIAS

These attractive, charming flowers are grown in England and Scotland as freely as Nasturtiums, coming some 30 years ago from South Africa. They are easily raised from seeds, which germinate quickly when sown in boxes or right in the beds; the plants should be planted about 6 inches apart each way. Pkt.

- Sutton's Large-Flowered in mixed colors of white, pale yellow, pink, crimson, and many beautiful intermediate shades. These Nemesias will make a perfect blaze of gorgeous colors in your garden. 2 pkts. 25c......\$.15



SUTTON'S NEMESIA

TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS Pkt
Empress of India. A border 150 yards in length was smothered with its deeply crimson flowers. Leaves are dark. Certainly an outstanding Tom Thumb variety.
Aurora. Apricot, very beautiful.
Golden King. Deep golden yellow.
Cloth of Gold, golden foliage with brilliant scarlet flowers.
Prices of seeds of any of the above—NOT IN MIXTURE—1 oz. 35c
Best mixture, 1 oz. 25c
"Golden Gleam." The sensational novelty of 1932 which took like wildfire all over the world. A double, sweet-scented golden yellow Nasturtium. See inside back cover for color plate.
NEMOPHILA (BABY BLUE-EYE)
A lovely low growing hardy annual with pretty foliage extensively used for ribbon borders and general garden decoration. Sow it liberally; you will love it
Insignis Blue. Beautiful color; height 6 inches. ½ oz. 50c; ¼ oz. 30c\$.10 "Finest Mixed." Per oz. 75c; ½ oz. 40c; ¼ oz. 25c
NIGELLA (LOVE-IN-A-MIST)
Miss Jekyll. This lovely variety will give you an abundance of long-stemmed, clear corn-blue flowers, prettily set in dainty foliage. It is a treasure, indeed, and one of the finest annuals for the garden. The plants are very hardy and, if possible, seeds should be sown in the fall, producing the best flowers the following summer, but an early spring sowing is equally good. ¼ oz. 50c; 2 for 25c
PHACELIA—CAMPANULARIA
A beautiful, lovely annual! The finest of all blue annuals; a rich, deep,
gentian-blue. It is not known as it should be; it grows anywhere, is hardy and strong, and makes a lovely border, or a charming bed. Sow it liberally—you will love it. Light soil, sunny position. Height 9 in. \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
PANSY SEEDS
Triumph of the Giants (Mette). Awarded prizes wherever shown. The plants distinguish themselves by their robust growth, and firm, compact bushes of round shape, with strikingly large, healthy-looking foliage. The imposing five-spotted flowers which on long, vigorous stalks surmount the foliage in the most graceful manner, are of enormous size, perfectly round form, original structure, and unusual substance. The individual petals are exceedingly broad and cover each other in such a manner as to make the flowers appear almost double. With most of the flowers the border of every petal being conspicuously undulated and curled, which grants the flower a striking and very peculiar appearance, entirely new to this class of plants. The beauty, brilliancy and richness of color being the most striking; also very rare and new tones of red and brown are met with in these flowers. Anyone growing these Pansies will declare them to be the most perfect and wonderful Pansies they have ever seen. Pkt. 16 oz. \$1.00; pkt. of 200 seeds



If you are a lover of Dahlias you certainly will want those six outstanding varieties listed on page 80. And if you have not cared for Dahlias heretofore you will certainly love Dahlias hereafter, if you will take our advice and make a planting of them this season.



GIANT SWISS ROGGLI'S PANSIES The World's Most Brilliant Pansy Strain

ROGGLI'S GIANT PANSIES surpass all Giant Pansies known up till now and have been much admired on exhibitions where shown and where they gained many first prizes. This pansy strain produces flowers of enormous size—4 to 5 inches—on long vigorous stems which gracefully surmount the healthy foliage. We offer them in the following SEPARATE colors, as well as in mixture.

Roggli's Giants "AUREA PURA." The largest yellow pansy ever grown.

Roggli's Giants "THUNER SEA BLUE." By far the largest and most magnificent of all blue Giant pansies.

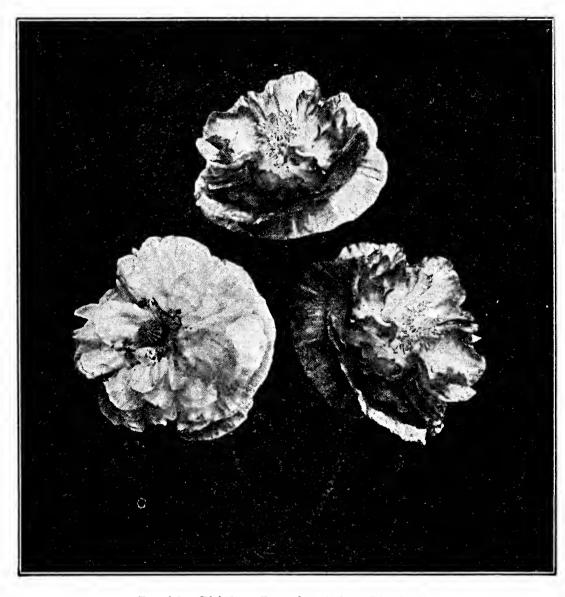
Roggli's Giants "ALPENGLUEHN." Garnet red, a wonderful bright red novelty; the beauty and brilliancy of this color being of an entirely new tone; flowers are of enormous size.

ROGGLI'S NOVELTY "BERNA." Bright dark violet of velvety texture of enchanting beauty. Giant flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter with strong, long stems.

Seeds of any of the above novelties: Per pkt. of about 200 seeds 50c; ½ pack 30c; 1/16 oz. \$1.00.

ROGGLI'S GIANT MIXTURE contains the above colors, except the Novelty "BERNA," as well as a number of other unusual varieties of enormous size of this strain. Prices same as above.

PETUNIAS



Double Shirley Poppies "Art Shades"

ANNUAL POPPIES

A great wealth of color can be obtained throughout the summer by liberal sowings of the Annual Poppies. During March, April and May sow in lines or groups, and thin to about a foot apart. The seeds should be sown where the plants are intended to flower, because it is difficult to transplant with any measure of success.
Shirley (Selected). Our strain includes an almost endless variety of colors, many of the flowers being beautifully shaded with a second tint. Height 2 feet. Seeds, ½ oz. 25c; 2 pkts. 15c\$.10
NEW ENGLISH DOUBLE SHIRLEY "ART SHADES." Wonderful shades, ranging from bishop's violet and bronzy purple to plum violet, heliotrope, antique rose and garnet red. Seeds, 1/16 oz. 25c; per pkt
NEW ANNUAL LUPINES—"HARTWEGII GIANTS" MIXED
A New Improved Strain of Annual Lupines with a base branching habit, with four to six long spikes to a plant. Each spike has from 25 to 50 more blooms than the ordinary annual Lupines. Colors include Dark Blue, Sky Blue, Rose and White. They are easily and quickly grown from seed. ¼ oz. 60c; per pkt
SALPIGLOSSIS VARIABILIS SUPERBISSIMA
The largest flowered and most beautiful of all varieties. These are one of the very finest annuals, and are of the easiest culture, succeeding in any good ordinary soil and in a sunny position. The plants grow from 24 to 30 inches high, and produce freely from mid-summer until frost. Their attractive Gloxinia-like blossoms are in a very large and unusual range of colors. They are splendid for cutting, lasting well. Seed may be started indoors or in a hotbed about the end of March, or sown outdoors when danger from frost is passed and the ground is in good condition. For best results the plants should not be set closer than 12 inches apart. Pkt.
Mixed. All the finest colors, including blue and gold, golden yellow, crimson gold veined, rich purple, velvety red; all mixed. ½ oz. 75c; 2 pkts. 25c \$.15
DOUBLE ANNUAL SCABIOSUS
New Tall Large Flowering. This new race marks a great improvement on existing kinds. The plants are stronger growing, and the flowers ever so much larger than anything seen heretofore, and most useful for cutting. A valuable acquisition for your garden. Peach Blossom. A beautiful shade of peach blossom pink; large size and strong stems; an excellent cut flower. ½ oz. 50c; 2 pkts. 25c\$.15 Shasta. A pure white of great size, flowers often measuring three and a half inches across with very long stems Azure Fairy. Pale blue, very fine and very double. This variety obtained a Reward of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society of England, a great honor Crimson. A beautiful rich shade of deep crimson or carmine. Any of the above in bulk. ½ oz. 25c (except Peach Blossom) Mixture, containing all the above and other colors. ½ oz. 25c10 Scabiosa "Giant Loveliness." A glorious novelty. Delicate pink to salmon rose. Wonderful cut flower. See page 5.
SWEET WIVELSFIELD
A new race of hardy annual from a cross—Dianthus Alwoodii and Sweet William. It is distinct in habit and freedom of growth, and gives a greater variety of coloring than the Annual Sweet William does

SALVIA SPLENDENS "HARBINGER"

As the most brilliant of all bedding plants the Salvia well deserves its pride of place. A certain tardiness to come into bloom and a paucity of flowers in some varieties have been drawbacks, but these are quite overcome in this variety. Plants raised from seed sown at the end of February commence to produce a profusion their long spikes of dazzling bright scarlet flowers early in June, and maintain a blaze of color until the frosts. A more magnificent article for summer bedding can hardly be imagined. The plants are dwarf and compact in habit and the strong dark foliage forms an effective foil to the vivid hue of the flowers. We consider this one of the finest novelties that we have introduced, and we are confirmed in our belief by the large number of letters of appreciation that we have received from all sides. It received an Award of Merit (unanimous) from the R. H. S. in 1925.

SCHIZANTHUS—BUTTERFLY PLANT

.25

BEAUTIFUL HARDY ANNUAL

As time goes on I fancy that the new Cape flower, Venidium fatuosum, will be regarded as one of our most beautiful hardy annuals. The plants grow about 2½ feet tall, and the foliage is a soft, silvery-grey, ornamental in itself. The flowers, which are produced fairly freely, are daisy-like and rich orange with a deep purple zone at the base. As the individual flowers are often 3 inches to 4 inches across, it is obvious that a group of this Venidium is an object of keen attraction. As might be expected from the origin of the plant, a sunny, well-drained border is required. There must be at least a foot of good soil, however, or flowering will tail off early. Seed is best sown in early April about one inch deep, and when the seedlings are large enough to handle they should be thinned to one foot apart. Some people might give them eight inches to two feet, having regard to the height, but I find that the growths interlace so well without overcrowding that one foot is enough.

VENIDIUM

Fastuosum. Brilliant orange flowers, 3 inches across, with dark center and black-purple zone. Plants grow 2 to 3 feet tall. Soft gray woolly leaves. Splendid for garden display and for growing under glass. An unusually showy plant. 1/16 oz. \$1.00; pkt.

.35

OUR NEW SPECIALTY—PUGET SOUND NATIVE FERNS

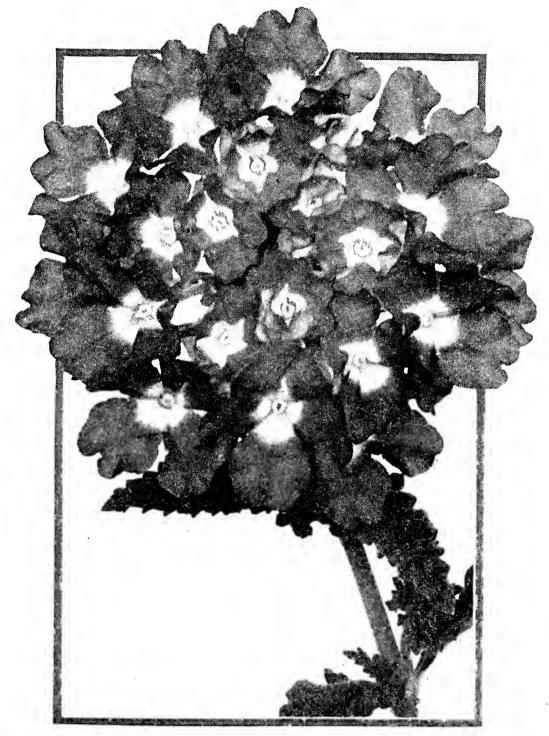
- Pacific Coast Sword Fern. A very handsome hardy fern, with fronds up to 30 inches; thrives best in shady, moist locations. The fronds cut in the fall before freezing weather, make a beautiful house decoration lasting for weeks.

 - Divisions by mail pre-paid: East of the Rockies, 40c; west of the Rockies .35 12 for the prices of ten.

VISCARIA

If you have never grown this lovely dwarf annual you will certainly be glad to have your attention called to it. The plants bloom all summer long till late in the fall and are most attractive when planted in masses or along paths. Height, 6 to 8 inches.

Pkt.



VERBENA-MAMMOTH GOLDEN QUEEN

As in Asters, a clear Golden Yellow is very difficult to produce in Verbena, but we have, after several years of close application, succeeded in developing GOLDEN QUEEN. The flowers are of medium size and borne on a vigorous vine that is of an ever-bearing nature. It is one of the earliest of flowers and continues to develop throughout the growing season, making it a very valuable plant for bedding purposes where a good yellow is required. It is the deepest yellow on the market.

Carmine Pink

A new and bright color in the gigantea class. The flowers are large and placed in the trusses as to make them very conspicuous. They are borne on a vigorous growing vine and should make a striking effect when used as a bedder. Seeds, ½ oz. 50c; 2 pkts. 25c (state which color you want) \$.15 Verbena "Lavender Queen." A pure lavender. Novelty. See page 3.



VIRGINIAN STOCK—(Cheiranthus-Wallflower Family) MALCOMIA—French Forget-Me-Nots

ZINNIAS

By CLARE WOOD SHIPMAN, in SUNSET MAGAZINE Each year I laughed when you were planting zinnias. "What do you see in them?" I always said. To me they seemed such coarse and gaudy creatures Flaunting their variegated yellow-red. You answered they were like strong peasant people Wearing with pride their fluted Sunday-best, Wholesome of heart, with honest sun-burned faces Smiling above bright scarf and velvet vest. You thought my heliotrope and mignonette Too perfect ladies in their gauze and lace, Dressed for pale evenings by sad, dripping fountains When a faint crescent veils a timid face. "Patrician taste in perfume, it is true, But peasants wear the scent of fields," you said: AND NOW, DEAR LOVE, IN MEMORY OF YOU I SOW GAY ZINNIAS IN MY GARDEN BED.

THE NEW CALIFORNIA DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIAS

(Pure BODGER Strain)

In wonderful, true Pastel shades, making them distinct from the ordinary giant Zinnia

No other Zinnia strain can compare with them

Awarded the highest honors in America and England

The large size, fullness of petals, extraordinary color range, and good keeping qualities of this flower have all contributed to its popularity. It is easily grown, and keeps well when cut. It is immune from disease. Equally good as a garden flower and as a florist's specialty, its great popularity will increase with years to come. It has been truthfully called "A New Flower for the People."

Sow the seeds outdoors thinly in rows when the maples are coming into leaf, or better, since the Zinnias require several months to mature, the seed may be started indoors during March and April.

THE SIX BEST AND DISTINCT COLORS

- Luminosa. This is an entirely new shade of Zinnias; a charming shade of Bright Deep Pink with a light suffusion of salmon.
- Exquisite. Truly Dahlia-flowered as regards form and size. A light rose with center a deep rose. Still the leader in the entire collection.
- Golden Dawn. This beautiful shade of golden yellow comes true to color; a new valuable addition to the collection of Gold Medal Dahlia Flowered Zinnias.
- Old Gold. Its name describes the color very adequately. The flowers are of immense size, possibly the largest of all Dahlia Flowered Zinnias. We recommend this variety to all who wish to compete for exhibitions; a small percentage of flower do not come true to color.
- Crimson Monarch. The largest and best of the red shades. Flowers often eight inches in diameter; very vigorous; a marvelous production of greatest merit.
- Oriole. An immense orange and gold bi-color, worthy of the beautiful bird after which it is named.
- Meteor. A rich, glowing, deep red and the darkest of all the red shades. Fine form; with good depth of petal.

PKT. 20c; ANY 3 FOR 50c; THE 6 NAMED VARIETIES FOR 90c Each variety: 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; 1 oz. \$1.80

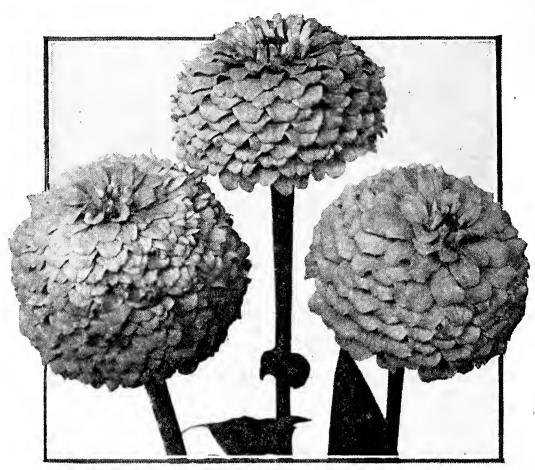
Special Gold Medal Mixture. A well-blended mixture containing all the above novelties and several other equally beautiful novelties. Per pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c; ¼ oz. 50c; ½ oz. 80c; 1 oz. \$1.50.

NOTE—Here is our advice: These Zinnias make such a gorgeous showing in your garden for weeks and months, and are such satisfactory cut flower subjects for your house, and are great money-makers as a cut flower, that you can well afford to buy the seeds by the ounce, half ounce or quarter ounce, the cheapest way to buy them. Special prices by the pound or half pound, for garden clubs.

ZINNIAS—LILLIPUT OR POMPON

No type of Zinnias has come into favor so rapidly as the improved strain of LILLIPUT. They are a type of plants of even height for bedding purposes, bearing small, button-like, fully double flowers of gorgeous colors. The plants will throw long stems for cutting and basket work when heavily fertilized. The best colors are: Salmon Rose, Golden Gem, Crimson Gem, Canary Yellow.

Seeds, in mixture or separate colors, ½ oz. 50c; ¼ oz. 30c; 2 pkts. 25c...........\$.15



POMPON OR LILLIPUT ZINNIAS

MECONOPSIS BAILEYI FROM SEED

Much has been written in the past about Meconopsis Baileyi, especially regarding the growing of it from seed. My own experience has been that when it is planted in a flat, sprinkled on the surface just the same as any annual poppy seed during the month of March and kept in a semi-protected place out-of-doors, fine germination will take place within a few weeks.

The greatest difficulty will be encountered in transplanting the resulting seedlings. I have gone through the process twice. The first year I used a package of seeds purchased in the United States; the next year the seeds came from Germany. In both cases they grew until two leaves showed. Then I started to transplant, but the first year none survived the ordeal. They must be kept out of the sun, for they are native in a high altitude, and I understand they grow in light forests. The seedlings will stand neither dryness nor heat.

I have succeeded in keeping about four plants, and this is how it was accomplished: When they had three leaves in the seedling box, I transplanted them into three-inch pots, using leaf mold, sand and loam. I placed these pots on the north side of the house next to the foundation and kept them moist. If they are transplanted in a month to their permanent position on the north of the house, not too close to the foundation, very few will be lost, but it would probably be better to let them stay a full year in the seed bed.—Roy Gottschall, Marion, Ohio, in March, 1930, "Horticulture."

Send for This Bulletin, if You Grow Plants from Seeds!

"MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN BULLETIN," entitled "GROWING PLANTS FROM SEEDS," handsomely illustrated with 29 photographs, showing the whole process of sowing seeds to the transplanting of the seedlings. It is by far the best bulletin on the subject we have ever seen. Through the courtesy of the Botanical Garden we were given special permission to reprint this bulletin. Price 15c, or free with all SEED orders amounting to \$2.00 or over, IF YOU ASK FOR IT. Please send stamps or coin, or include amount with your order.

THE PROBLEM OF THE EDGING PLANT

For the past two seasons my garden has boasted what has seemed to me the handsomest flower edging I have ever seen, and one which I am afraid is going to be copied next summer in half the gardens of the county. I used an oz. of Alyssum seed of the variety known as "Carpet of Snow" and a quarter ounce of Lilac Queen. The lilac sort grows just enough taller than the white to give the edging a delightful irregularity in height, and the color softens and enlivens the deadness of the white, as used alone, into a pleasing tint, sometimes suggesting a delicate soft gray and again a dainty pink. Toward fall the lilac color grows somewhat stronger than earlier, probably because the colored sort holds out much better than the white.

Innumerable people visit my garden each season, and hardly a garden owner who has seen it recently but has exclaimed over this Alyssum edging and has asked the recipe for it. It will be used again this coming summer and indefinitely until the urge for a change seizes me, and then I suppose I shall turn to Violas or lobelias, for out of all the edging plants I have tried, or seen tried, these three come nearest the standard of perfection. (House Beautiful.)

A NEW LOVELY ANNUAL BORDER EFFECT

Our friend, Dr. Gill, up from Nova Scotia, writes us thus:

"I think I saw in your catalogue you recommend White and Lilac Alyssum as a border. I have found the Lilac does not come very decided in color so the contrast is not satisfactory at times, but I find the most lovely border is the White Annual Alyssum altered with Lobelia Gracilis as the Lobelia struggles up through the Alyssum and then falls over forming a most exquisite blue lace effect and it is always greatly admired by my friends and visitors. If you have not tried it I can strongly recommend it for effect and think you will be very pleased with it."

The seeds of the Annual Alyssum and the Blue Lobelias are priced on pages 37 and 47, respectively.

HINTS ON SOWING FLOWER SEEDS

When sowing seeds bear in mind the fact that every fertile seed contains a living plant in embryo. The germ of life is there in a state of suspended animation and only awaits favorable conditions to quicken and develop. Water, heat and air are the all-important factors, and a happy combination of these must be the object of all preparations.

WATER

As a general rule, a seed requires to take up a quantity of water equal to its own bulk to enable the germinating processes to commence. After these have once started, germination must go on, and growth continue, or the embryo will perish.

TEMPERATURE

Experiments have proved that seeds of hardy plants give the best percentage of germination if sown in a temperature of 45 to 50 degrees. Half-hardy subjects should be given 10 degrees more, while Cucumbers, Melons, Bananas, and the like, which revel under tropical conditions, should be afforded a seed bed temperature of 70 to 75 degrees.

AIR

Seeds breathe, giving off during the germinating processes carbon dioxide and unless this can readily escape, germination is materially hindered, hence the advisability of using an open sandy compost that air can readily penetrate.

SEED SOWING UNDER GLASS

Seeds of any type sown under glass in pots or boxes should be sown very thinly, and be just lightly pressed into the soil with the aid of a piece of board. The soil should have been previously moistened and allowed to drain and, after sowing, cover the seed with three times its own diameter of fine sandy soil. By this method the seed is enclosed in a moist bed from which loss of water by evaporation must be checked by covering the pots, etc., with sheets of glass, and shading from direct sunshine with paper until the seedlings appear, as the soil must on no account be allowed to become dry after sowing. If possible, avoid any further watering until the seed has germinated, but should it appear necessary, water is best applied by standing the pot or pan in water up to the rim.

SEED SOWING OUT OF DOORS

Outdoor sowings are less under control, but the careful cultivator will usually be able to get a satisfactory seed bed. This is of the utmost importance, as much good seed is ruined by being sown when the soil is in an unsuitable condition. Good results can never be obtained by sowing in a pasty soil, the land should work freely without "balling," a condition that can often be obtained early in the season by lightly forking over and leaving to dry for a few hours in the sun and wind before attempting to rake down.

SOWING HARDY ANNUALS

Seeds of Hardy Annuals can be sown direct into the position in which the plants are to bloom; making both spring and autumn sowings, the best months being March and April—September and October, respectively, for most types. Prepare the positions thoroughly, sow the seed very thinly and cover with fine sandy soil. Many species, including such favorites at Mignonette, Clarkia, Godetia, Nigella, Schizanthus and many others, transplant readily, and an earlier supply of bloom may be obtained by sowing these subjects in boxes in gentle heat during early March, hardening the plants prior to transplanting to their flowering positions during April. The first mentioned is popularly supposed to be a difficult subject to transplant, but this will not be found to be the case if transplanting is firmly done when the soil is in a fairly moist condition; the plants should not be watered in, but may be freshened by spraying with a syringe, or fine rosed can, should the weather prove dry and sunny.

SOWING HALF-HARDY ANNUALS

Such as Asters, Phlox Drummondii, Salpiglossis, etc., should be sown in boxes as pots on a mild-hot-bed during first or second weeks in April, and grown on steadily during the six or eight weeks that must elapse before it is safe to put them into their flowering quarters. The more tender types, usually grown for greenhouse decoration, such as, for instance, the Thunbegias, Celosias, Torenias, etc., should be sown in good time, say April at the latest, or the season will be far spent before they are in bloom.

HARDY BIENNIALS

Should be sown at an earlier date than is usually the case; much better plants can then be obtained and the wealth of bloom these will give in the spring will amply repay. A good general rule to adopt, and one that will provide a useful timely reminder, is to make a point of sowing seeds of Hardy Biennial plants for the following year's supply at the time the current year's plants are in full bloom.

HARDY PERENNIALS

Seeds of these should be sown during spring and early summer, and where the convenience exists it is a good plan to sow in pots or boxes in a cold frame, transplanting when large enough to handle into nursery beds until the autumn. Otherwise, the seed may be sown in the open ground, observing the precautions already advised as to conditions of soil, etc. Shading is important and the seed beds should be protected from full sun until the seedlings are well established.

THE USE OF COLD FRAMES

Cold frames are easier to construct than hot beds, and much simpler to handle. The management of hot beds requires no little skill. They will be used on large estates where there are professional gardeners, as a matter of course, but the average amateur will obtain much better results from cold frames. The difference between hot beds and cold frames is that the former are heated, usually by means of a thick layer of fresh manure under the surface soil, while no heat is used in cold frames except that which is received from the sun. Cold frames are available for use three or four weeks before the last freezing date.

Frames are commonly 6 x 3 feet and are placed in a corner of the garden containing good soil. They should be made preferably of planks, although ordinary boards will suffice, and should be at least a foot high at the back and eight inches at the front, the slope being towards the sun. It is well to have the frames

banked up around the sides with earth or manure.

A cold frame may be covered with an ordinary hot bed sash, but there are several substitutes on the market which are cheaper and about as satisfactory. One is a prepared cloth which lets in the sunlight, while keeping out the cold. Another and rather more durable substitute is made of fine wire, the openings of which are filled with a material resembling celluloid. These substitutes are much lighter than glass, and for that reason easier to handle. They are coming into somewhat general use, even among commercial growers, and are admirably adapted for the needs of amateurs. For that matter, though, an unused double window or any discarded sash may be made to serve the desired purpose. It is not necessary, of course, to make the cold frame the size mentioned above, except as a matter of convenience when using commercial sash.

Many vegetables, like cabbages, cauliflowers, Brussels sprouts, lettuce, cucumbers, corn and melons, and most of the annual flowers may be started in a cold frame a few weeks before the time for setting them in the open ground. Plants like tomatoes, peppers and egg plants which have been started in boxes in the

house earlier in the season may be hardened off in a cold frame.

Seeds may be sown in the soil, in which event it is wise to spade it over as deeply as possible and to incorporate a little well rotted manure. Many skilled gardeners prefer to use flats or paper pots which are set on the ground under the sash. There is a distinct advantage in this plan, because the plants can be shifted to the open ground without much disturbance of the roots. If paper pots are used, it is not necessary to remove them. Dirt bands are also often used. They are similar to paper pots, except that they have no bottoms and are set in flats or on boards.

ABOUT FLORAL DISPLAYS IN YOUR GARDEN

Mr. J. J. Graham, Assistant Superintendent of Manchester Parks, England, in "Gardening Illustrated," says among other things:

MASS EFFECT

"I believe in mass effects, in a blaze of color that irresistibly attracts and draws.

"I would like to see a more free use made of Canterbury Bells. (Now we have the new annual Canterbury Bells, which you can bloom at any time of the summer. No garden should be without these magnificent flowers.—O. M. P.)

"Have you ever tried well grown pink cup and saucer Canterbury Bells over a ground work of Catmint? If you can spare a large bed for this you will obtain an effect that is charming in every way. I believe in large beds for almost anything; in fact, large beds are essential if a brilliant display is aimed at.

"There is nothing to beat the Viola as a carpeting plant for Roses. Violas intensify the colors of the Roses, and all things considered, add greatly to the general effect. I know of no finer floral display than a bed of Caroline Testout Roses carpeted with Maggie Mott Violas. (You will find seed of this Viola listed in our 1933 catalog.)

"A border of 15 varieties of Eschscholtzia (California Poppies) was much admired last year, particularly one bright Sunday when the whole border was a dazzling mass of open flowers; the foliage continued fresh and green long after the flowers faded."

OUR LAST SEASON'S BIG ANNUAL CATALOG — A BOOK FOR GARDEN LOVERS

We regret that owing to the business depression we have been compelled to cut our 1933 Annual down in volume, which means that we could not devote as many pages to information and informal chats, etc., as was contained in our 1932 Annual, which was the best and most comprehensive Garden Manual we have ever published. We received hundreds of letters from customers and friends throughout the United States congratulating us on this splendid publication. Many people said it was the best Garden Guide and Plant and Seed catalog gotten out

by anybody. Chuck full of valuable garden hints and plant information.

We still have about a thousand copies of this Garden Catalog on hand. They contain some splendid color reproductions, two pages of Delphinium blossoms, painted from life by that famous English water-color artist, Miss Walker. To anyone wishing a copy of this 1932 Annual, we will send it on receipt of 25 cents in stamps (not a check) which is much less than the actual cost, and we will send along with our compliments a package of seed of that lovely annual Limnanthes Douglasii-California Cream-Cup, so charming in the rockery. We are listing the seed at 15c per packet. If you add another nickel, in other words send 30c in stamps, we will send you a copy of our last Fall's Plant, Seed and Bulb Catalog, which also contains a long list of the best Garden Iris. The postage alone on the two catalogs is six cents, which we are paying.

List of Choice Hardy Perennial Plants

SPECIAL NOTICE!

All Tiny Seedlings are sent by Post, carefully packed between layers of fine moss, and at the prices quoted they are package and postage free. Some people prefer to have them sent by express, thinking the package will get more air, but the package, of course is very small.

Owner's Risk. All plants are forwarded at Owners' Risk. The Post Office Department accepts no responsibility for damage or delay, and we certainly cannot, and immediately the plants are placed in the mails or in the express office, they are at the sole risk of the consignee or purchaser.

CAUTION!

Do not order one dozen seedlings plants to be sent by themselves—they are so small and the package so small, that it is most difficult to pack one dozen tiny seedlings in such a manner that they will keep moist enough for long distance shipment.

No PLANT orders are solicited for less than \$1.50, unless you add 25c extra for handling charges.

TINY SEEDLINGS OR ADVANCED PLANTS

Which will you have? The difference is this: (1) If you are keen and careful, and have some previous experience of pricking out, watering, and tending the early stages of plant growth—then the TINY SEEDLINGS will be both a JOY and a PROFIT. There is no doubt about them. They reach you fresh and healthy, and, if you have reasonable facilities, SUCCESS IS CERTAIN. (2) If, on the other hand, you are easy, and if the circumstances are such that you cannot give critical attention, or have not the elementary knowledge, accommodation, or facilities—then ADVANCED PLANTS or clumps will be your best investment. These are past the critical stage, and only ordinary care is necessary to insure success, provided they are planted at the proper time.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Seeds and all Unbloomed Seedlings, though offered in Separate Colors, must be accepted as from mother plants only of the colors indicated, with no warranty, expressed or implied, that the progeny will be constant to the parent colors.

PLEASE DO NOTE

The proportion of true color shades may vary from 85% to 95%, the balance being recessive types of earlier parentage. If you must have exact color lines, named sorts (from cuttings or division) alone are absolutely reliable.

SUCCESS WITH PERENNIALS

The chain of success with perennials is made up of the following links. The chain is no stronger than its weakest link. Lack of successful perennial planting will result when any one link fails.

1. Prepare the soil deeply and thoroughly. Remember that a perennial bed must remain for some years.

2. Use plenty of fertilizer. A complete fertilizer or bone meal will result in

strong plants and abundant flowers.

3. Arrange the plants so that they are suited to the space allotted to them; put the tallest ones at the back, using such sorts as may be depended upon for a good foliage background. Let some of the taller sorts extend toward the front, especially in the wider parts of the bed or border. This avoids monotony and gives interest. Provide for choice edging plants which are compact in growth.

4. Select plants which produce an abundance of bloom throughout a long season for the main stand-bys of the border. Tuck a few choice or lesser known

sorts in the spaces between the dependables.

5. Choose colors with care. Avoid the close association of the various shades and tints of the different reds, combining the scarlets, oranges and salmons together, but not near the crimsons, magentas and lavender-rose colors. Use white flowers to separate doubtful colors; but do not use white too abundantly.

6. Be sure to buy Bordeaux Mixture in March, so that you are prepared to start spraying Peonies, Phlox, Hollyhocks and Delphiniums early. Spray the plants and the soil as soon as growing starts, and repeat every week. Use according to directions on the can in which the Bordeaux Mixture is purchased.

7. Have arsenate of lead and nicotine extract on hand. Use a spray or dust of arsenate of lead for all insects or caterpillars which chew holes in the leaves. Use nicotine sulphate or tobacco extract for the various plant lice, aphids or other sucking mouth-part insects. With the latter class it will be necessary to hit the insects with the spray.

8. Cultivate the soil between the plants so that there is a constant layer of loose soil about them. This will help to eliminate the need for watering

perennials.

9. Transplant each sort when it becomes greatly crowded, or seems to be ill-adapted to the location. Most sorts can be divided into several pieces to increase the number of plants.

10. Give the plants a protection for winter.

Roanoke, Virginia, Oct. 3rd, 1932. "I grew a Pudor's PRIZE-WINNER DELPHINIUM this summer that surpassed anything seen in this section—everyone who saw it claimed it the largest and most gorgeous Delphinium they had ever seen. Hence my desire to grow more and more of 'PUDOR'S DELPHINIUMS'."—Mrs. F. R. S.

ARTEMISIA; WORMWOOD; HAWTHORNE SCENTED MUGWORT (Family: Compositae)

Lactiflora. Blossoms creamy-white, very effective, beautiful ornamental foliage plant; 5 feet; August to October. No seeds. Plants, each, 25c and 40c.

THE VALUE OF ARTEMISIA LACTIFLORA

I noticed an article in a recent issue of "Horticulture" in which Artemisia lactiflora is mentioned as a perennial growing well in Canada, but not seeming to thrive on Long Island. This plant does very well here in southern New York, growing 5 or 6 feet high and making a perfect bouquet of small, white, sweet-scented flowers, which last well when cut and which combines especially well with other flowers. They come in August, at a time when there are comparatively few, fine, white perennials. My experience leads me to believe that this is one of the best of the newer perennials thriving in ordinary garden soil. My plants grew so tall last summer and so heavy that we were obliged to support the stalks with stout stakes.—Mrs. William L. McLaughlin, in "Horticulture."

AQUILEGIA, COLUMBINE (Family: Ranunculaceae)

Does well in the shade and loves a moist situation.

Dobbie's Imperial Hybrids. Long-spurred. One of the best strains including all shades of blue, pink, yellow, etc. Seedling plants, in May and June or in September, per doz. 60c; 25 for \$1.00; individual clumps in two sizes, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz., and 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.; mixed colors, only, not sold to color.

We have a fine lot of large seedlings this spring, that will bloom this

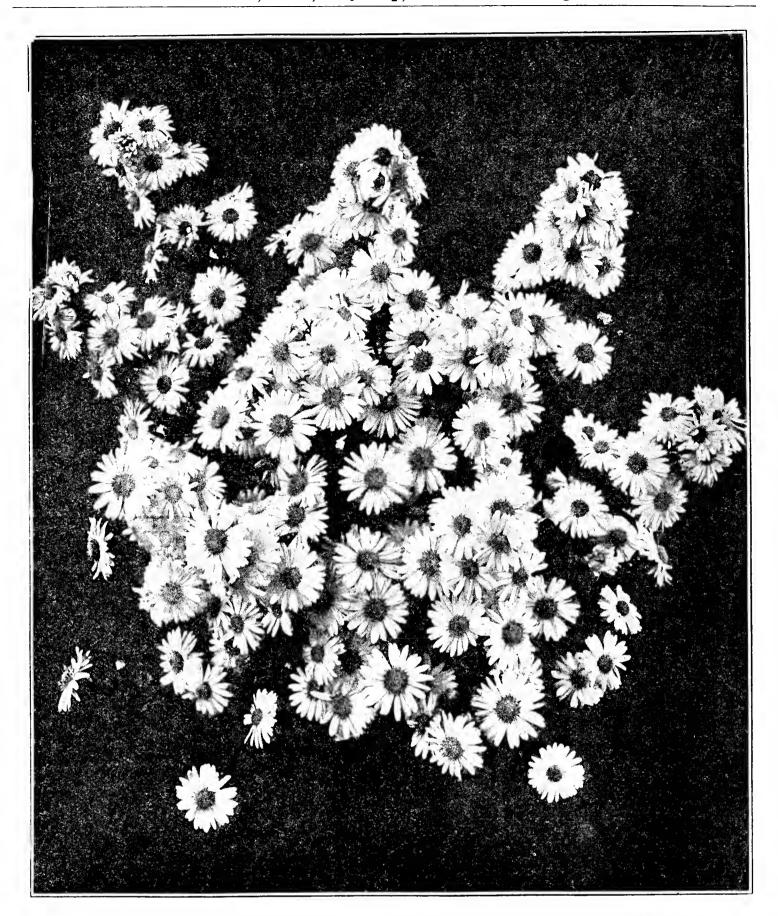
summer, at \$1.50 per doz.; 6 for 75c.

Rocky Mountain Columbine. We think this is the finest of all Columbines; very long spurs of an exquisite light blue color; not a very strong grower, and rather difficult from seeds, but when once established, a gem. Plants, 25c and 40c each; seedlings, advanced, \$1.50 per doz; small seedlings in May and June or in September, 60c per doz., 3 doz. \$1.75. These will bloom the following year.

Aquilegia Hensol Harebell (Novelty). We have a couple of hundred large transplanted seedling plants of this new deep, vivid blue Columbine that will all bloom this coming season. Not more than 12 to one customer—at \$1.00. Can-

not ship these later than April 1st.

NOTE: Owing to the early awakening of the Columbine in the spring in our mild climate, we cannot ship individual clumps after April 1, except seedlings.



ASTERS—PERENNIALS; MICHAELMAS DAISIES

Very beautiful late-flowering single daisies; they are giving a wealth of bloom during September and October, a season when most other flowers are past, and for the best effects should be planted in masses; they are hardy and grow freely in any soil, multiplying very rapidly. SPRING DELIVERY ONLY.

Novi Belgi Climax (see photo). Plants of strong, vigorous habit, over 5 feet high, fully one-half of which consists of much-branched pyramidical-shaped flower stems filled with light lavender-blue flowers, each 1¼ inches or more in diameter; it blooms from September until the end of October. Strong roots 25c each; 5 for \$1.00

King George (New). Sold short till spring 1934.

Elsa. A really grand variety; huge flowers that open quite double but finish semi-double; very free flowering and of graceful habit; height, 3½ ft. The color is a soft, rosy blue. Award of merit, Royal Horticultural Society. Strong roots _______35c ea.

PERENNIAL ASTERS—Continued

A FEW BRIEF HINTS ON THE CULTIVATION OF MICHAELMAS DAISIES

Mr. Ernest Ballard, of Colwall, near Malvern, the well known raiser of many new Asters, gives the following advice on the cultivation of his favorite flower:

I cannot too strongly urge growers, if they wish to get the best results, to allow at most not more than three stems on each plant to flower; in some instances one stem is sufficient. Cut out all others and do not allow a score of stems to grow up; one stem will give more blossoms, finer flowers, and better-shaped plants. You do not want a "clump" with many stems.

It is best to lift all the stronger-growing varieties every autumn or spring and re-plant only the strongest outside shoots, discarding the middle of the plant;

by so doing they are kept vigorous and healthy, and free from disease.

Tying up is of great importance. Use a strong stake for each stem. This should be done early in the summer when they are one foot or two feet high, before the side sprays have developed. In this way the stakes will be hidden.

Give all the room between each plant that is possible, anything up to three

feet apart. Keep a sharp look-out for slugs, especially when first planted.

Native Michaelmas Daisies are swamp plants; they are moisture lovers; there-

fore if possible plant in a damp situation.

Michaelmas Daisies grow almost anywhere, but prefer a stiff loam or even clay. If, however, only a hot, dry situation is available, much may be done by giving the plants a spring mulching of long manure, or anything (mowing grass) that will help to retain moisture and keep the roots cool during the summer. In dry times they will benefit by a thorough soaking of water, but it is not necessary.

One of the finest Michaelmas Daisies in cultivation is seen in the variety KING GEORGE. The flowers are of large size and perfect form, while the color is a beautiful violet-blue. As this Michaelmas Daisy only attains a height of

two feet, it is excelent for small gardens.

ANCHUSA MYOSOTIDIFLORA (The Forget-Me-Not Anchusa)

A charming plant with the exquisite blue flowers of Forget-Me-Nots and large heart-shaped basal leaves. A clump of this beautiful plant is about a foot high, as much across, and a more beautiful subject for the cool rock garden or the border is not easy to find. 1-year-old plants 35c; larger, each 50c.

AJUGA

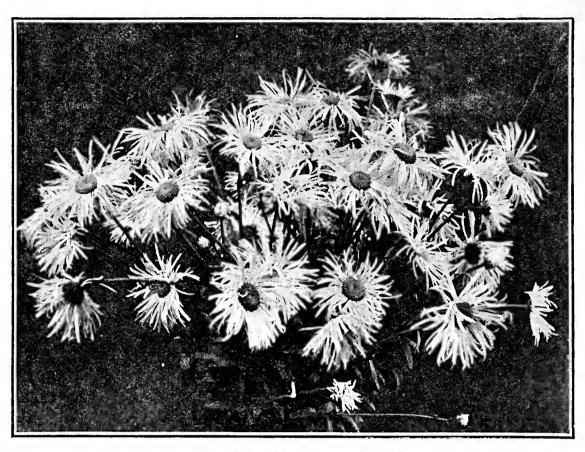
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DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS (Bleeding Heart)

We have been advocating the more extensive use of this beautiful decorative plant for several years and those of our customers who have availed themselves of our suggestion have profited. It is used extensively as an early spring pot plant and is a fine specialty for St. Valentine's Day. The cut sprays are also useful. It is perfectly hardy and makes a splendid showing in the perennial border or when planted with early bulb stocks.

Large clumps, by express, 60c each. By mail, smaller, 40c each. FOR

EARLY SPRING DELIVERY, not later than April 1.



CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM EVEREST

Chrysanthemum Maximum and its many varieties are exceedingly popular for border decoration and cutting purposes, perfectly hardy and flowering in almost any position, except deep shade, producing their snow-white flowers in the wildest profusoin throughout the summer and autumn. I consider C. M. Everest one of the most beautiful yet introduced, large snow-white flowers, thin petals twisted and twirled in the most fantastic manner, reminiscent of a Japanese Chrysanthemum. Per doz. \$3.50; each 35c.

Delphiniums (Hardy Perennial Larkspur)

NO MORE TINY, OR SO-CALLED "BABY," SEEDLINGS IN THE SPRING, EXCEPT ENTIRELY AT YOUR OWN RISK!

Many customers cannot take care of seedlings until May or June, when the weather often gets quite warm, resulting in heavy losses in transit. WE DO NOT SEND OUR SMALL SEEDLINGS IN THE SPRING. We ship them during AUGUST, SEPTEMBER and OCTOBER, and the loss is practically nil, but if you can take care of them in February or March, we can send them then safely. The price is 75c per doz., and we can offer the following strains and varieties this spring:

From Pudor's Prize Winner Strain—

Perfect Joy. An English double variety, blue and mauve.

Foerster. A very fine German strain.

NOTICE: We are sold out of seedlings for spring delivery of Pudor's Dream and Wrexham Delphiniums, and Thalictrum. Gysophilas have made so much growth that they are worth 10 cents each, and so are the House's Scabiosa Caucasica. So please, don't order any seedlings of these from last fall's catalog.

ADVANCED DELPHINIUM SEEDLING PLANTS AND CLUMPS

DELIVERY: FEBRUARY AND MARCH, and if our season is backward, up to April 10—never any later. Orders coming in too late will be filled in September or fall.

We will have them in three sizes: 15c each or \$1.50 per doz.; 25c each or

\$2.50 per doz.; and 35c each or \$3.50 per doz. Not less than three of any one strain sold.

Advanced seedlings "Blackmore & Langdon" English strain from their finest named varieties and new outstanding novelties, \$2.50 and \$3.50 per doz., according to size.

How large are "ADVANCED SEEDLINGS"? All have already bloomed with one stalk in our gardens; they will give you from three to six blossom stalks in your garden next season, are exceedingly cheap at the price, and really the best size to transplant, better than large clumps.

LARGE CLUMP SIZE

Many people prefer this size for immediate big effects. From our best "PRIVATE COLLECTION" of the "GLORY OF PUGET SOUND" strain, really lovely, graceful, light and pure blue shades, mostly all double; a fine assortment collected during many years' work and selection. Do not order special shades, or specify color of bee, or single or double varieties. These clumps are only to be had in assortment, at prices of \$1.00 each postpaid up to six, or \$10.00 per doz. by express, charges collect. For sale only during February and March and again in September, October and November.

DELPHINIUM PLANTS FROM OUR PRIZE WINNER STRAIN

Besides the seedlings (not bloomed yet) offered above, we have several hundred individual clumps—2 and 3 years old—of exceptionally fine quality, which we are offering at \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$2.50 each, or \$10.00, \$20.00 and \$25.00 per dozen, according to quality; all are very fine; blossoms double and from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter. In rich soil, when well taken care of, they will tower 6 to 8 feet tall, each clump producing 4 to 8 blossom stalks the first season.

Bella Donna Delphiniums, Cliveden Beauty and Fanny Stormonth are almost similar. We will have clumps to spare of these lovely, sky-blue varieties at 40c each, postpaid, or \$4.00 per doz. by express. Smaller sizes, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz. and \$1.50 per doz. Advanced seedling plants, \$1.50 per doz.

Chinese Azure Fairy and Blue Butterfly, lovely low growing hardy Delphiniums. Are easily and quickly grown from seeds and can be treated as annuals. No plants.

WHITE DELPHINIUM PLANTS

White Delphiniums (Hoodacre Strain). This is an entirely new race of pure white Delphiniums, growing as fine and tall as the blue hybrids and must not be confused with the lately widely advertised Delphinium Elatum "Iceberg," which belongs to an entirely different race and is not comparable to these new White Hybrids, towering 6 to 8 feet tall with large pure white blossoms, some singles, mostly double. We can spare a few of these plants, now in their second year. All have already bloomed last year, and will make large clumps this season. \$1.50 each, extra fine plants \$2.50—the difference is the quality, not the size of the clump. The color of the "Bee" might be white or black. You might state your preference, but we do not promise that we can always comply with your preference, since we have marked the color of the "bee" on a few dozen plants only.

A Rare and Unusual Plant with an Iron Constitution Will Live a Hundred Years and Doesn't Want to be Disturbed, Growing Finer and Better as the Years Roll By DICTAMNUS, or the GAS PLANT

Grows about 2 to 2½ feet high, bearing lemon-scented hyacinth-shaped flowers during May and June, with rich durable foliage-crushing the latter creates some sort of a gas, which can be lighted with a match. Two colors, white and rosy red. You will love the plant.

GEUM, AVENS (Family: Rosaceae)

Lady Stratheden. Rich golden yellow, double, a great favorite. Plants, 25c and 15c. Mrs. Bradshaw. 2 feet; large brilliant semi-double scarlet; splendid for cutting. Plants, 25c and 15c.

GYPSOPHILA "BRISTOL FAIRY"

Gypsophila "Bristol Fairy." The finest, largest and double Baby's Breath; hardy perennial. Per plant (no seeds), 50c.

HOLLYHOCKS; ALTHAEA (Family: Malvaceae)

Newport Pink and Double Pure Yellow. Plants, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

LILY OF THE VALLEY

These levely flowers are too well known to require a description. Strong fieldgrown clumps for immediate effect, 40c each; \$4.00 per doz. Single Pips, \$4.00 per 100.

Either fall or very early spring planting; will succeed best in the

shade or northern exposure.

RARE IRIS SPECIES AND HYBRIDS

Hyancinthina, rare species from Thibet, remarkably free flowering with soft, blue flowers. Seedlings this spring \$1.00 per dozen. Not less than ½ dozen sold. Transplanted clumps 40c each; \$4.00 for 12.

Dougbract. Another beautiful hybrid. Seedlings \$1.00 per dozen. Not less than

six sold. Blooming sized clumps 35c each, \$2.00 for six.

Bulleygraphes. A fine hybrid of recent introduction. Prices of seedlings \$1.00 per

dozen. Not less than six sold. Transplanted clumps, 35c each; six for \$2.00. Chrysogana. Another fine hybrid of recent introduction. Prices: Seedlings, \$1.00 per dozen. Not less than ½ dozen sold. Blooming sized clumps this spring or next fall, 35c each; \$2.00 for ½ dozen.

LINUM—PERENNIAL FLAX (Family: Linaceae)

Linum Narbonense. A very fine variety; much superior to the common Flax. 25c per plant; \$2.50 per doz.

LUPINE SEEDLINGS

These have not yet bloomed; they will only partially come true to color—the rich apricots and rare yellows are especially hard to get; most of the pinks will come true with a wonderful range of pink shades; but even the rogues will be of wonderful shades; we are trying hard to eliminate all the undesirable purple and blue shades, but there are some wonderful blues, and some very desirable rich plum purples.

Mixed Seedlings in two sizes, 60c and \$1.00 per doz. None have bloomed yet.

Larger plants, 25c each. Big clumps, 40c each, by express, collect.

LUPINS! YOU EITHER HAD THEM OR YOU DID NOT! Writes the gracious Editor of "The American Home" to us:

"The Lupins did very well for several years, so I am sure we can grow Lupins in this spot (Garden City, N. Y.), but, as you say, they seem to be great puzzles. Sherman Duffy of Chicago, writing to me the other day, very epigrammatically summarized the situation that Lupins were not cultural successes, but merely acts of God. You either had them or you did not. There seems to be some truth about that, but, of course, there must be an answer somewhere. I have leaned to the opinion that it was better to use a light soil, not heavily fertilized, but then Mr. Carter of Oyster Bay comes along with the direct opposite, a heavy kitchen garden loam, heavily manured, and he gets spikes three and four feet long."

NEPATA MUSSINI (Catnip)

An excellent plant for any position, but especially useful in the rock garden. Of dwarf, compact habit, producing masses of bloom. The soft, lavender shade of the flower and pleasing gray of the foliage make this an attractive plant. It thrives in dry, sandy soils, and remains in beauty over a very long period. The plant may be easily increased by division in the autumn or spring. Strong plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

PULMONARIA SACCHARATA

Prefers a moist situation and some shade. Will thrive on the margins of your pool. Large green leaves effectively blotched with white. Flowers blue to pink. Height one foot. Only plants, in two sizes, 35c and 25c.

PYRETHRUM—PERSIAN DAISY (Family: Compositae)

A very handsome hardy perennial, double and single flowers in lovely bright colors of deep red, carmine, shades of pink and pure white; an excellent cut flower; pretty fern-like foliage.

Mixed Seedlings, mostly double, 75c per doz.; 25 for \$1.25. Strong clumps, this spring and fall, mixed colors, 25c and 35c each; \$2.50 and \$3.50 per doz.

Notice—Transplant and divide every second year in the spring.



PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINICA VAR. VIVID.

A valuable addition among autumn flowering perennials, and very desirable for the rock garden or front row of the herbaceous border. The height is about 18 inches, forming a sturdy and compact habit of growth, producing a profusion of short well-furnished stems of brilliant rosy-crimson flowers.

Strong flowering plants, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower)

R. Maxima. A rare and attractive variety, growing here in our garden 6 to 8 feet tall, with large glaucous green leaves and bright golden yellow flowers, 4 to 6 inches across, with a green cone an inch or more high; in profuse flower during September. Plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

SALVIA PATENS (Meadow Sage)

A tender perennial; height about 2 feet, with the bluest of all blue flowers. Take up in the fall and store like Dahlia tubers. Flowering roots, 25c and 40c.

THE NEW "PUGET SOUND WONDER" STRAWBERRY (Also known as the "New Washington")

Undoubtedly the best strawberry in cultivation. Reasons for pre-eminence—largest, sweetest and best flavored berry, red to the center. The flavor is like the wild strawberry. Eighteen berries fill a shipping box the first part of the season. It will grow on either heavy or light soil and in any climate where strawberries are grown. Most prolific grower, as when grown in hills on fertilized ground the plants grow so large that the pickers can pick only one side of a row at a time.

Nearly frost-proof, as young plants stay green at three degrees below zero. Blooms late and ripens early. Big money maker. Good shipper. It has been shipped 2500 miles and arrived in good condition.

As nearly as we can trace the parentage of this berry, it is a Marshall,

crossed with the native wild strawberry.

Plants: \$1.00 per 50; \$1.50 per 100, prepaid west of the Rockies; east of the Rockies add 25c per 100. \$5.00 per 1000 by Express collect.



SCABIOSA—PINCUSHION FLOWER (Family: Dipsaceae)

S. Caucasica. Isaac House's finest Hybrids. Hardy perennial; many new shades of lilac and deep blue; prized for cuttings; 12 to 18 inches, 25c and 35c each; advanced seedlings, that will bloom profusely this summer \$1.50 per doz.; 6 for 85c; 15c each.

These plants are true perennials and are all perfectly hardy, but they require dividing every two or three years to obtain the best results. They will not come true from seed, although seeds saved from the best varieties produce startling advances. Plants bloom all summer long.

Seed should be sown in a frame or cool greenhouse in March or April, and the seedlings transplanted into their flowering quarters in May or early June.

SPIREA FILIPENDULA

A hardy perennial, fern-like foliage with tall sprays of small cream-white flowers. Height 2 feet. An uncommon plant. 35c, 3 for \$1.00.

THERMOPSIS (False Lupine; Buffalo)

Caroliniana. A showy, tall-growing plant, attaining a height of four to six feet; producing long spikes of yellow flowers in June and July. Plant with blue Delphiniums. Bloom at same time. 40c each.

TROLLIUS OR GLOBE FLOWER

Trollius or Globe Flower (European species). A beautiful, hardy and easily cultivated perennial of great beauty. Suitable for either sunny or shady places. The flowers are globe shaped and of immense size, yellow and orange in color; bloom in spring. Strong division that will bloom this spring. 40c.

Trollius Ledebouri—"Golden Queen." One of the finest hardy perennial plants introduced for many years. The plant is very vigorous but its chief value lies in the size of the flowers and the intense orange color. The flowering period is maintained for a long time, from early summer well into autumn. Received a reward of merit from the Royal Horticultural Society. Seed offered on page 4. We hope to be able to send out small seedling plants during May that with proper care will bloom in the summer or fall, at the price of 75c per doz; six for 40c. Not less sold. Larger clumps in our fall catalog.

THYMUS (Thyme)

The charming Mountain Thymes make a perfect, close, fragrant carpet on hot, dry, sunny banks where grass is difficult to establish; they are a sheet of blossom in June, July. Excellent for carpeting patches of spring-flowering bulbs. Citriodorus. The golden yellow form of the well known "Lemon Thyme." 30c each; 3 for 75c.

Serpyllum Album (White Mountain Thyme). Forms dense mats of dark green foliage and clouds of white flowers; three to four inches; June and July. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Serpyllum Coccineum. Plants become completely covered with brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA TRITOMA HYBRIDS (RED-HOT POKER)

Giant Type. Clear green foliage with a succession of tall, 6 to 7-foot flower spikes all summer long. A glorious clear orange shading into yellow. Anyone after seeing these new hybrids would never give the old-fashioned "Pfitzerii" garden room.

Dwarf Type. Has a bronze 18-inch stem, slender and graceful and the flower is the same true orange shading into yellow. A lovely thing and charming in

the rock garden.

Owing to the tender nature of the Tritomas, you will have to dig them on approach of freezing weather, and store in sand or peat moss in cellar; in milder sections of the country they can be left in the ground if a good cover is given them. Price for blooming sized clumps, 40c each, by mail postpaid, up to six (\$2.40).

By express, charges collect, six clumps for the price of five; a dozen at the

price of ten-larger size, too.

R. VIOLAS—Violet Family—(N. O. Violaceae)

The viola is a very popular flower for bedding purposes; being practically hardy in character, they are easily cultivated, and when planted in bold groups or masses of distinct colors give a splendid effect, in many cases lasting throughout the entire summer. They are also suitable to harmonize with any other select bedding plants and make an excellent ground work for standard roses. To insure the best results, the dead flowers should be removed regularly. All Violas are easily and quickly grown from seed.

R. Viola Hybrida. Jersey Gem. Strong plants, 25c and 35c each; \$2.50 per doz. Small divisions for the border, \$15.00 per 100. Ours came direct from the originator; they are not seedlings, which vary in color and habit. Be sure

and get the true and original JERSEY GEM.

Small divisions for the border, \$15.00 per 100. Ours came direct from the originator; they are not seedlings, which vary in color and habit. Be sure and get the true and original JERSEY GEM.

Viola Hybrida. Jersey Jewel. New. Finer and larger than J. Gem. Original

plants (not seedlings), 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

VERONICA

Veronica Rupestris (Creeping Speedwell). Rock or border plant. A prostrate creeping plant with almost evergreen foliage, and myriads of gential blue flowers in spring. Height 2 inches. Hardy and a rapid grower, but does not become a weed. Prefers sun or semi-shade. Excellent for borders of garden beds, steep terraces, paved walks, rockeries, etc. 25c and 40c each; \$2.50 doz.

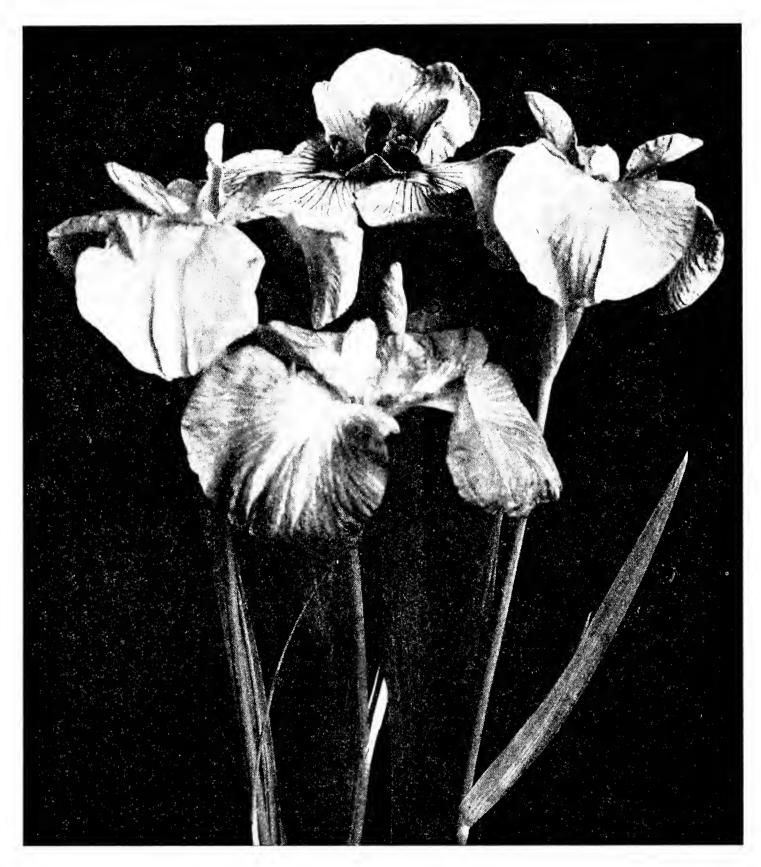
GORGEOUS JAPANESE IRIS—Our Own Re-Selected Seedlings Order by Number

"Those Japanese Irises you sent me last year are the most gorgeously beautiful things we have ever had in our garden. I want five more dozen." Thus writes a customer.

No. 120—A single 3-petaled, of immense size; pansy-violet with distinct white veining. 50c.

No. 130—A beautiful double 6-petaled variety; pansy-violet without any veining in the petals. 75c.

No. 150—A beautiful 3-petaled white variety with blue veining and very prominent upright standing standards. 50c.



A group of Pudor's Japanese Iris Seedlings, raised from seed

No. 250—A charming purple-blue three-petaled variety. 50c.

No. 40—A very fine and very large three-petaled blue variety. Size A 75c;

No. 260—A double six-petaled very fine blue variety. 75c.

No. 280-A very fine large six-petaled variety, a rich purple with a blue cast and a yellow radiating center. 75c.

No. 30—An immense three-petaled light red wine color. 50c.

No. 60—A three-petaled pale lavender with deep purple veining; very beautiful. 50c.

80-A very large pure lilac three-petaled variety with a white radiating No. center; very free bloomer. 50c. 90—A beautiful six-petaled double variety of a rich velvety purple with a

No. yellow radiating center; a gorgeous thing. 50c.

No. 280—A double six-petaled lavender-violet with a distinctive yellow base. 50c. No. 200—A three-petaled rich crimson velvety purple; a wonderful color. 50c. No. 190—A very rich royal purple with three large petals. 50c.

No. 230—A double six-petaled pure white. 50c.

No. 180—A lovely three-petaled pure violet. 50c.

JAPANESE IRIS—Continued

No. 270—A lovely blue color, but seems a shy bloomer; possibly not in your soil. 75c.

No. 110—A large three-petaled light blue with a yellow radiating center. 50c.

"Morning Mists." Possibly the largest Japanese Iris; immense white crepy petals with the slightest bluish tint. 50c.

JAPANESE NAMED VARIETIES

Kuro Kumo. Double deep purple, overlaid with blue. 50c.

Shirataki. Very tall, broad fluted white petals with a golden band in the cen-

ter; a wonderful pure white flower. 50c.

Plants consist of Large Division with 3 or 4 fans; each one, if taken care of as it should be, will produce flower stalks the first year. Owing to the heavy weight of the Japanese Iris, please include 25c per plant extra for mail charges (2 lbs.), Middle Western and all Eastern and Southern States. West of the Rockies add 10c to each plant.

WE ADVISE EXPRESS SHIPMENT. For large orders, say from a dozen up; they are too heavy and clumsy to be shipped by mail.

JAPANESE IRIS SEEDLINGS. From choicest seeds. Advanced seedlings, 15c and 25c each; \$1.50 and \$2.50 per dozen. The larger size may be expected to

bloom next season. Not sold to color. Delivery spring or fall.

Japanese Irises will thrive in any part of the United States; they are hardy and much more beautiful than the Germanica group. If you have never grown them, you have missed a lot. They are fine for cut flowers. You can plant them in the early spring or in the fall with equal success.

CAN PLANTS BE SHIPPED SUCCESSFULLY TO EASTERN STATES FROM THE PACIFIC COAST? CUSTOMERS SAY THEY CAN!

Fairfield, Conn.—"My plants shipped by you October 1st, arrived here Ocr 6th. They were all in good condition and nice and moist. Thank you for Mrs. H. W. sending them through so promptly."

Algona, Iowa, September 22, 1932.

Dear Sirs:

This fall I ordered with Mrs. Buell, some of your good Delphinium plants. They came a few weeks ago, and such plants. We can scarcely believe our eyes. They grow by leaps and bounds, almost seems they want to bloom this fall. Sure can recommend your plants. They are a joy to receive. They sure were beautiful roots.

Washington, D. C., September 18, 1932.

Gentlemen:

Today I received my order of seedlings of Columbines and "Dream" Delphinium. I was very agreeably surprised. I had not expected such large seedlings. I am delighted with the fine strong roots, and I know that next spring my garden will show many blossoms from these plants. Thank you also for your generous count of Columbines.

Thanking you for your prompt filling of my order, and the splendid values D. H. I received, I am, Very truly yours,

Rushville, Illinois, September 20, 1932.

Dear Sir:

All the plants and bulbs which you have shipped to me have come through in fine condition. I appreciate very much the extras which you included.

In the short time the seedlings have been planted they have made a most marvelous growth. I am carrying them over in the cold frames.

Very truly yours, MRS. F. D. CULBERTSON.

This shipment consisted of: One dozen each, Delphiniums, Pudor's Prize Winner, Pudor's Dream, Blackmore and Langdon, Wrexham, Foerster's German strain, Della Dona Cliveden Beauty, Scabiosa Caucassica, Aquilegia, and Hollyhocks.

The World's Twelve Favorite Irises

Every One a High Rated Variety

THE MOST SATISFACTORY AND BEST IRISES FOR AMERICAN GARDENS AND AMERICAN CONDITIONS

\$2.95 Postpaid (Formerly \$5.00)

No Substitutes Permitted, Except as Noted

2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	AMBASSADEUR ANN PAGE ASIA DREAM or GEORGIA (both pinks) LENT A. WILLIAMSON MAGNIFICA MILDRED PRESBY MORNING SPLENDOR THE TRUE PRINCESS BEATRICE SOUV. DE MADAME GAUDICHAU Your choice of PROSPERO or CRUSADER	\$295
12.	SWEET LAVENDER	I

THESE 12 BEAUTIFUL IRISES \$2.95 Delivered by Parcel Post



CREATE SOMETHING LOVELY
Build a Pool and Plant Iris Around Its Margins

Lilies for Early Spring Planting

We Can Deliver Them Up to April 1st—Not Later LILIUM REGALE or MYRIOPHYLLUM

Introduced from Western China by Mr. E. H. Wilson. It is hardly necessary to sing the praises of Lilium Regale, for is it not generally regarded as the finest of all garden Lilies of recent introduction? It is very bold and vigorous. The sturdy stems, three to four feet high, being densely covered with long linearlanceolate leafage, and each bearing two to four flowers. The center of the flower is flushed with yellow, shading to white at the outer edges, and externally the flowers are streaked with brown, shading to pink at the tips which shows through the almost translucent petals with a delightful pearly tint. It is very distinct. Its constitution is as good as that of L. Henryi and it is one of the most beautiful of all Lilies. Moreover, it does well on limestone soil. Stem rooting, which means deep planting; 10 inches for the largest bulbs, down to 6 inches for smaller sizes. One dozen at the rate of 10 bulbs by express, charges collect, for 50c and 35c sizes.

We shall store for the winter for SPRING planting just two sizes of Regale Bulbs, 6 to 7-inch at 35c each, and 9 to 10-inch, at 50c each. These bulbs are so large and heavy that they will have to be sent by Express collect, which does not amount to much, as they go at second class rate. This refers to orders for six or more bulbs. A few may be sent by parcel post with an additional charge of ten cents for each of the larger size (these weigh nearly one pound) and six cents

each for the smaller

size.

Cherokee, Iowa, August 10, 1932.

Dear Mr. Pudor:

I am enclosing a kodak picture which may please you. On March 11, 1932, I planted three Pudor's Regal Lily bulbs. On July 5, 1932, there were seven stalks, one five feet tall with 25 buds, 18 in bloom at the same time. On all seven stalks there were 40 lilies in bloom and 15 left to open a beautiful pic to open—a beautiful picture. My garden friends would not believe me, but "seeing is believing."

On two other Regals purchased elsewhere two years ago, and though five feet and with a dozen blooms each, there was an increase of one stalk.

Two years ago I also purchased three Madonna Lily bulbs of Pudor's which this year had eight stalks, at the same time three bulbs from another firm who radioed daily about their wonderful bulbs. These planted at the same time, side by side had increased one, while Buderick had almost while Pudor's had almost tripled. Hereafter only Pudor's lily bulbs for me.

Very truly yours, MRS. C. L. H.



OUR REGAL LILY BULBS. Grown in the garden of one of our customers. Photo taken July 5, 1932. Seven stalks, one five feet tall with 25 buds of which 18 are in bloom at same time. On all seven stalks were 40 lilies in bloom and 15 still to open. "Heavenly, indeed," and Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these.

LILIUM REGALE FROM SEED

The Regal Lily is one of the few popular hardy Lilies which may be rapidly propagated from seed. In some localities it produces seed generously with no extra attention, but in others hand pollination is required to induce it to seed at all. Seed is produced in pods of from 50 to 250 seeds, the seed being light and flaky, and running from 50,000 to 75,000 to the pound. Seed is sown out of doors in March in drills about one-half inch deep, the rows being from 8 inches to 18 inches apart and with from 10 to 40 seeds to a foot of row. Ordinarily the seed germinates readily and the seedlings begin to appear in from four weeks to six weeks. At the end of the first season's growth the seedling bulbs are from $\frac{5}{8}$ inch to 1 inch in diameter. Many of the largest bloom the second year.

Some commercial growers allow the seedlings to remain in the seed beds two years, but the beginner will find it better practice to replant them at the end of the first season. This can be done any time after the top growth matures in the fall and before the bulbs start to make new growth in early spring. The bulbs are set about 3 inches deep and from 3 inches to 6 inches apart in the row.

Seed may also be grown successfully indoors in the winter. If sown then the seedlings should be carried along at a medium temperature until early spring, when they can be transplanted to the open ground. Bulbs should be from 50% to 100% larger in the autumn than those from seed planted outside in the spring.

Seeds, 15c per pkt.; ¼ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICE—PLEASE READ: Lilium Candidum or The Madonna Lily can only be planted successfully during August and September, when we ship them out. Don't put off your order for Madonna Lilies until September. Last

year there were not enough to go around.

LILIUM CANDIDUM. A perfectly hardy, lovely Lily that succeeds well in every garden. To appreciate its full beauty, the bulbs should stay in the ground for several years. Strong flowering bulbs, 35c each, 3 for \$1.00, postpaid; \$3.50 per doz., by express (12 for the price of 10). Bigger size, 40c each, 3 for \$1.25, postpaid; \$4 per doz., by express (12 for the price of 10). Plant this Lily in August—September the very latest—very shallow. It cannot be planted at any other time!

Spring and Summer Bulbs

EARLHAM LARGE FLOWERED HYBRID MONTBRETIAS

These are the magnificent New Montbretias which have attracted so much attention the last year or two at the Royal Horticultural Society's shows in late summer and during autumn and gained the Gold Medal. They are a completely new race of flowers, the result of hybridization successfully carried out by the late Mr. Sydney Morris of Earlham Hall, Norwich. They represent an enormous advance over the ordinary Montbretias in commerce, being much taller and more robust in growth, and having flowers of great size and beauty, some measuring three to four or more inches in diameter. These Montbretias make first class border plants and are of great decorative value for cutting.

Montbretias are of easy culture, preferring a light loamy soil well enriched with leaf mold, but no manure or chemical fertilizer should touch the roots. A little bonemeal can be used and a light dressing of lime may prove beneficial. The moisture supply should be good and they thrive in the partial shade of borders or shrubbery as well as in full sunlight. If planted in the fall, mulch

lightly with peat or litter, but not manure.

rightly with peat of fitter, but not manufe.		
In severe climates, spring planting is best and they can be give	n the	same
treatment as Gladioli	_	
His Majesty. A glorious variety, flowers measuring 4 inches or	Each	Doz.
more across; very broad-petalled; deep velvety scarlet shading		
down to gold; reverse of petals dark crimson shading down to		
gold; height 4½ feet; the largest-flowered of all Montbretias.		
First Class Certificate, R.H.S. and Glasgow\$.20	\$2.00
James Coey. Flowers very large and open, of perfect form, with	,	
smooth broad petals; rich deep vermilion-scarlet with golden-		
orange luster; center yellow with crimson blotches; very hand-		
some; height 3½ feet. Award of Merit, Haarlem and R.H.S	.25	2.50
Pocahontas. Rich coppery scarlet, with golden luster. Center orange		
with small blood-crimson blotches; flowers large and handsome;		
1 1 1 0 0 1		

2.50

.25

height 3 feet.....

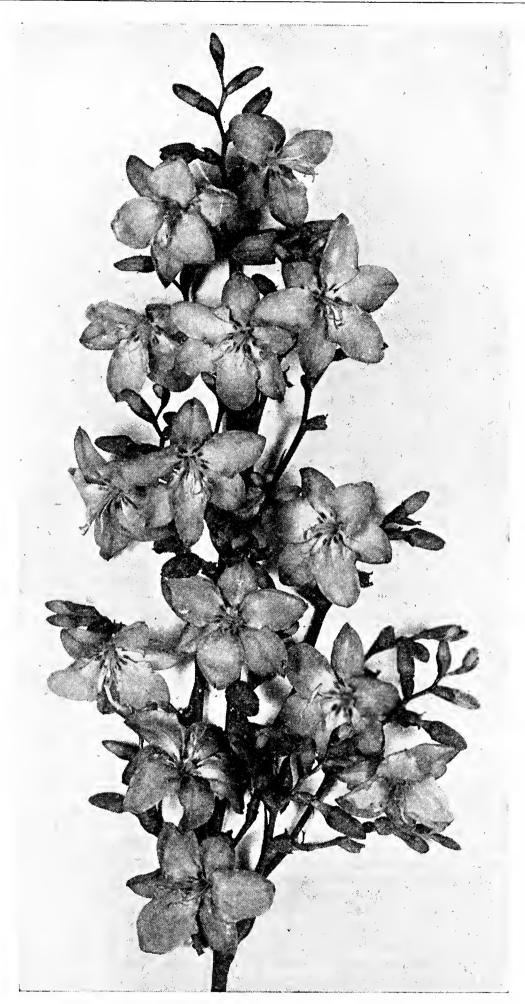


Photo of Earlham's New Hybrid Montbretias

Queen Alexandra. A choice variety with erect habit of growth;	Each	Doz.
chrome - yellow with carmine blotch at base of petals; late- flowering. Height 4 feet. Award of Merits R. H. S. and Haar-		
lem 1926	.20	2.00
Queen of Spain. Flowers of large size; brilliant deep golden-orange;		
reverse of petals golden-apricot with small crimson and purple		
calyx; color very brilliant and effective; height 2½ to 3 feet.	-0	0.00
Award of Merit; R.H.S. and Haarlem	.50	6.00
Una. Flowers rich apricot with carmine blotch; a well-shaped flower		
of good substance; height 2½ feet. Award of Merit, R.H.S	.20	2.00
A Good Mixture of New Hybrids. Per 100, \$10.00	.15	1.50



ST. BRIGID ANEMONES

It is easy to grow St. Brigid Anemones from seed and to flower them in about seven months. The general times of sowing are (1) February or March to flower the following September or October; (2) June or July for producing flowers the following year. The seed should always be sown where the plants are to flower, and thinned until they stand 6 inches apart. The soil intended for Anemones should be deeply dug and a generous supply of well-decayed cow manure added. If the soil is heavy some sandy material should be added to the top two or three inches to enable you to get a good seed bed.—H. C. Morant. Seeds are offered on page 11.

ANEMONES ST. BRIGID

Royal Crown Strain. Extra choice mixed; enormous blooms, extra fine double and semi-double flowers borne on long, stiff stems with great variety of very rich striking colors. Plant three to four inches deep in the spring or fall in good, rich, sandy loam. Mulch during the winter in cold climates. Keep grass and weeds out of the bed. Beautiful flowers for the Alpine garden. Soak the little leather-like looking bulbs in water for 24 hours before planting. Bulbs, all colors, mixed...doz. 85c; 100, \$6.00; prepaid

DUTCH, ENGLISH AND SPANISH IRIS BULBS

These can only be planted during August and September, up to October 15—not later—the earlier the better, as the Spanish Iris bulbs make a leaf growth in the late fall. With protection, these can be raised anywhere. A customer in Toronto having assured us that he winters them successfully in that cold country by mulching the beds heavily. For description and prices of these bulbs, see our Iris Catalog or our Special Summer Seed and Bulb Booklet.

TIGRIDIA PAVONIA—GRANDIFLORA

Tiger-Flower or Shell Flower from Mexico

No flowering bulbs give more richly colored or beautiful flowers. Highly recommended for greenhouse decoration. Pot up as soon as received and plunge in cold frame, withholding water until the foliage appears, then giving it sparingly at first. Bulbs for outdoor planting in colder climates should be stored during the winter in soil or peat, not quite dry, away from frost until March, and then be planted in sunny positions in the flower-border or in beds in sunny positions in well-drained soil, the bulbs being surrounded with sand.

Beds of Tigridias make a gorgeous picture during July, August and September and should find a place in all gardens. The flowers are formed by three broad petals extending from a central cup. The bulb is of about the same habit and hardiness as the Gladiolus. In mild climates they can, however, be left undisturbed for years and can stand a small amount of frost.

The Ladies' Home Journal recently had an illustrated article about these attractive flowers from which we quote:

"This brilliant silken triangle unfolds from its long slender bud and bursts into sharply contrasting tints of fire, leaping from bright yellow to molten orange and vivid scarlets, and is eagerly sought as a rare but sturdy garden novelty."

SEE COLORED PHOTOGRAPH ON BACK PAGE.

Largest Size Bulb Mixture of All Colors. 15 cts. each; Per Doz. \$1.50, prepaid, per 100 \$6.00. Express charges collect

.23

Iris Seed

RARE IRIS SPECIES AND HYBRIDS FROM THIBET (Perry)

HYANCINTHINA. Rare species from Thibet. Remarkably free flowering with soft, blue flowers.

CHRYSOFOR HYBRIDS. These very interesting hybrids are the result of a cross between Iris Chrysographes and Iris Forrestii, which has produced a new race of June-flowering Irises of great beauty. The flowers range in colors from white to pale sulphur, yellow to rich bronze, soft blue to rich purple, being adorned with pretty yellow, blue and purple markings, and are totally distinct from anything yet introduced. They are very useful for cutting, the buds opening in water and lasting for several days. Seed sown in the Fall or early Spring will flower within 12 months. Iris does not produce bulbs or rhizomes, but has long, fibrous roots like Iris Forrestii and other species coming from Tibet.

DOUGBRACT. Another beautiful hybrid.

BULLEYGRAPHES. A fine hybrid of recent introduction. CHRYSOGANA. Another fine hybrid of recent introduction.

The secret of growing these charming dwarf Iris successfully from seed and getting a 90 per cent germination, is to sow the seed in the summer or fall, as soon as the seed is ripe and delivered, either outside, letting the seed become snow and frost bound, or sow them in flats in a cool green house. Some seed will germinate promptly, most of them will come up in the early spring. (Japanese Iris seed should be treated the same way.) But seed can be planted in the early spring and good, but slower results will be experienced. We have found that soaking the seed in water for 12 hours in the spring will help and hasten germination, especially with the variety CHRYSOFOR.

All these hybrids are charming plants; lovely in the rockery. With some, the leaves die down completely during the winter, with others, the leaves are

evergreen.

Seeds from any of the above charming hybrids—they will bloom in 12 months from sowing—25c per pkt.; any 3 for 60c.

English Mignonor Dwarf Hybrid Dahlias

Sown in March, they bloom in June

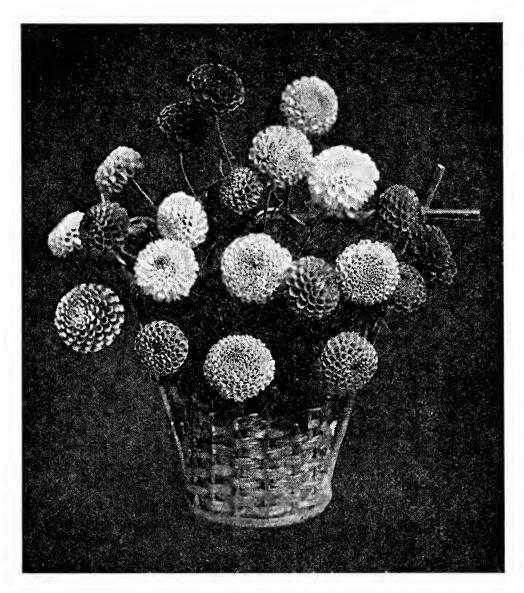
Seed, 25 cents Per Packet 1/16 oz. \$1.00



As grown from seed. An actual photograph showing a few of the exquisite shades embraced.

One of the Very Best Floral Introductions of this Decade

Easier to Grow from Seed than Asters or Stocks



A Basket of Pompon Dahlias

SOME OF THE MOST ATTRACTIVE POMPON DAHLIAS

They ask so little and give so much. Little or no staking is required, there is constant bloom, and that splendid quality, long life as a cut flower. They are delightful little guests in the house.

Many people say they have no room for Dahlias, but the POMPONS take up so little, and are a very valuable flower for the small garden, providing bloom when there is a dearth of such. We want to convert you to like, at least, this kind of Dahlia. We are sure you will be delighted with the darling POMPONS.

Amber Ouer Colden amber and evenge
Amber Queen. Golden amber and orange
Bronze Beauty. Beautiful golden apricot; a free
bloomer good for cutting, as all pompons are
Catherine. A clear canary yellow
Darkest of All. Maroon, very dark
Dee Dee. Very small. Pale lilac, fine for exhibition
Elizabeth. New, golden yellow edged brownish red
Girlie. Mauve pink
Joe Fette. A splendid pure white
Little David. New small orange scarlet
Rosea. A rosy lavender; a perfect flower
Vivid. Brightest scarlet; bush dwarf
Tom Thumb. A very small rich red

COLLECTION:

These 13 Best **POMPONS** for \$2.60 postpaid.

Regular list price \$3.25. Each 25c. Six for \$1.25.

NOVELTIES

Coltness Gem. English dwarf single red Dahlias. Tubers, each	.50
Unwin's Hybrid Charm Dahlias. Delightful Mignon Dahlias; beautiful single	
and semi-double dwarf Dahlias; good keepers and charming for bouquets	
or house decoration. Seeds offered on page 78. Three different tubers	
for \$1.00; each	.35

Pudor's Dahlias of Real Merit

SIX OF THE BEST AND LOVELIEST, NEW, FOR ONLY \$3.00 A BIG BARGAIN

You don't care for Dahlias? You will certainly change your mind if you will take our advice and plant this year one or all of these six BEAUTIES. You can have all six for \$3.00 and you will thank us for calling your special attention to these outstanding Dahlias.

nar's Eureka (Dec.) New Eastern. A large white with a tint of lavender at center; stems are good and it blooms well. Won a number of prizes in Eastern shows. A very beautiful variety that rain will not spoil	.75
of Trenton (Dec.) A new Eastern variety of wonderful merit. Blooms are very large and are held erect on long stiff stems, well above the foliage. The front of the petals are a rich glowing tangarine-orange, while reverse is a crushed strawberry red. The graceful curled petals give a two-toned effect, creating an impression of whorls of flame radiating from a full, glowing center. A superb flower of great beauty	.50
Cowl (Dec.) A new Eastern dahlia that is one of the most popular ever introduced. Blooms are very large; color is a warm buff and gold, blending to apricot and rose at center. Plant growth is ideal, with strong stems holding the giant blooms upright. A wonderful dahlia that should be in every collection. One of the best prize winners and keeps well when cut	.50
ey's Beauty (Dec.) One of the most beautiful true pink dahlias we have ever grown; a clear pink, large, of perfect form on long, erect stem; has wen many gold medals and prizes, and we heartily recommend it	.35

Shudow's Lavender (Boston). Silvery lavender with white shadings, of beautiful formation. Plants are tall and robust, producing immense flowers on long stems. A general favorite______

Time was when most gardeners believed that the first of June was quite early enough to plant Dahlia tubers. As a result, many varieties did not come into flower until almost September, and the display would be cut off by frost at its very height.

But customs change. Today, in an average season and where a well drained, fully sunlit site is used, Dahlias can be planted early in May. Their growth may not be so rapid later on, but by the time really warm weather comes they will have gained a big lead over their June-planted brothers.

Dahlia "Coltness Hybrids" Seeds

The coloring of these selected hybrids is very comprehensive, ranging from deep crimson to white, and embracing delicate pinks and roses, as well as yellows and mauves and various shades of scarlets and purples. The habit of the plant is also improved, being dwarfer and more compact, so that we have no doubt that our selection will increase the fame with which this charming class of Dahlia is already regarded. These Dahlias are easily raised from seeds, blooming profusely within four or five months from seeds, if started in the house in February or early March.

Dahlia Coltness Gem. Brilliant Scarlet Bedding Dahlia, height two feet. Flowers easily August to October. Grows anywhere and is fast superseding the once popular geranium. PLANT OUTDOORS FROM END OF MAY. Easily grown from seeds. Per pkt......

.50



Coltness Dahlias are more easily grown from seeds than Asters and Stocks

HOW TO FIND US—OUR LOCATION

From the East and Seattle—Take any of the three paved highways direct to Puyallup (distance 35 miles west of Seattle). Locate and drive to the Northern Pacific Depot in Puyallup on Stewart Avenue (located on north side of track), then drive on Stewart Avenue one mile due west parallel with the Northern Pacific tracks to our Gardens (you can't miss it).

From the South (Portland via Tacoma)—Distance 8 miles east of Tacoma; inquire for the Hill Road to Puyallup, via the U. S. Indian Hospital. When you go round the hospital grounds and cemetery, don't turn off to the left over the bridge; keep straight ahead. Six miles out of Tacoma you come to the "Forks." Take the pavement to the left, cross Clark's Creek and the Northern Pacific tracks, and drive due east on a brick pavement (Stewart Avenue) two miles to our gardens on your left, immediately opposite the railroad track (easily found and you cannot miss it).

If you take the pavement at the aforementioned "Forks" to the right, it takes you via the Western Washington Experiment Station to the business part of Puyallup. We are located one mile west from the city proper and the railway depot, on Stewart Avenue West, near 12th Street.

Bus Service—Out of Seattle, hourly service to Puyallup. Round trip \$1.50. If you will phone to the house—1627—we will send a car to the bus station in Puyallup to meet you (distance one mile).

From Tacoma—Hourly service direct to our gardens, but take the Stewart Avenue bus, NOT the Pioneer bus. Fare 15 cents.

PLEASE DO NOTE: WE ARE NOT OPEN FOR BUSINESS ON SUNDAYS DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS, EXCEPT BY SPECIAL PREVIOUS APPOINTMENT. However, visitors to the Garden are welcome to sundown—not later!

Pudor's Garden Gift Package

A LOVELY BIRTHDAY PRESENT OR GIFT PACKAGE

THAT YOUR FRIENDS WILL APPRECIATE FOR YEARS AND BLESS YOU'
EVER AFTERWARDS

THERE will be enclosed in a beautiful outside picture envelope with your name on it—not ours—ten different varieties of beautiful and unusual flower seeds, easy to grow and hardy anywhere. Here is the collection: One package each of

ANAGALLIS (the lovely Pimpernel) SUNSHINE ASTERS. FINEST MIXED LARKSPUR. LEPTOSYPHON (the charming new French Hybrid Phloxworts) NEMOPHILA. PHACELIA. VIRGINIAN STOCK. FINEST DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS, and one package of PUDOR'S FAMOUS DELPHINIUS "PRIZE WINNER STRAIN."

The catalog value of this collection is \$1.50. You pay us One Dollar! In addition a copy of the following poem is enclosed:

Eastward In Eden

Not in the starlight, not in moonlight, even,
Are gardens most divine, but when the dawn
Creates a new-born Eden of the world!
Go then into a garden when the Day
Walks first among the roses by the path.
Lean down your cheek against the petals, cool
With early sun-bright air and chilly dew;
Lift up with careful hand a drooping spray....
Pluck out a thorny weed set props aright
Be one with all the Garden's growth and need—
And you will know the sharpest joy of life—
The joy of giving love and service due,
And winning back as recompense for love,
The very breath and soul of beauty's self!

I do not think it strange that God first set

His new creation, Man, in garden ways....

There is no other spot in all the earth,

To which the mortal heart so cleaves and clings

As to a garden—whether it may be

Broad acres or a rift among the rocks,

No larger than the space for seven seeds!

As Jesus said of men, so of His flowers....

Where two or three are gathered, there is God.

-AGNES KENDRICK GRAY.

Send your card (no writing) with your order, same to be enclosed in the gift package. Don't forget to give name and full address of your friend, and WRITE PLAINLY. If you want the package to be sent "insured", please add ten cents, \$1.10 in all.

We ask you, What more thoughtful and loving gift can you give?

COLORED SLIDES FOR GARDEN CLUB MEETINGS

Over 100 Garden Clubs throughout the states showed our colored Delphinium and flower slides last year; there are some 35 of them in a set, including a little talk on the cultivation of Delphiniums, thrown on the screen and read aloud by the operator; there is also other reading matter, the whole making it a sort of an illustrated lecture. Time required for showing, about 30 to 45 minutes. We have three sets going all the time, and it is well to make application three to four weeks ahead of your meeting. Each club must pay the transportation charges of the slides to the next place, which average about \$1.25 each waynearby points much less. They must be promptly returned.

Vincennes, Indiana.

Pudor's, Inc., Puyallup, Washington. Dear Sirs:

Your slides were shown last night in our clubhouse to a most interested group of garden enthusiasts. The pictures were lovely and very inspiring. We grow Delphiniums in this part of the country, but I have never seen such beautiful specimens as you show.

Hackettstown, N. J., April 21st, 1932.

"On behalf of the Hackettstown Garden Club and the P. T. A., I thank you most heartily for granting us a showing of your lovely slides. Each and everyone was impressed by the beauty of the subjects you pictured.

"I feel that seeing these slides has awakened a greater wish for superior flowers."

L. S. C., Secretary.

Special Offer

OF 25 CHOICE IRISES AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

For Spring or Fall 1933

There are no plants which are so easily grown to perfection as the glorious June-flowering Bearded Irises. No group of hardy plants surpasses them for beauty of form or brilliancy and diversity of coloring. Irises in the garden are indispensible, filling as they do the gap between Tulips and Roses. You can have a complete garden with Irises alone, but you cannot have a complete garden without them. When you have bought an Iris you have furnished your garden permanently. It is a very hardy perennial, and is most accommodating with regard to soil.

The four essential conditions for success are: Firm Planting, Good Drainage, Plenty of Sunshine, Plenty of Lime.

There are three seasons of the year when transplanting is best carried out: Towards the end of June, immediately after the plants have finished flowering; the early Autumn, from August until the end of October; and during the early Spring, from February until the end of March.

In making this special Spring offer, we have selected what we consider to be 25 of the finest varieties in cultivation, at Specially Reduced Prices. Any of these varieties may be purchased with every confidence that they are representative of the finest recent English, Continental and American introductions. They are chosen from the hundreds of varieties we have, and buyers therefore have the benefit of our great experience.

THE FAMOUS PUDOR IRISES

ALIQUIPPA. Height 34 inches. Fragrant; late bloomer. A very fine large yellow variety. Silver Medal Iris Society
AMBASSADOR. Height 4 feet. One of the finest Iris. S. dull coppery-violet. F. Deep rich velvety brown
APHRODITE. One of the best "PINK" Iris. Height 4 feet. S. & F. Of the same bright pink with no markings. Sweetly scented
ASIA. Height 4 to 5 feet. A grand Iris unlike anything else. S. Pale silvery lavender; F. Reddish purple. Both S. and F. with gold margins
BALLERINE. Height 3 feet. Very sweetly scented. S. Light blue-violet. F. A deeper shade. An Iris that is always greatly admired
BRUNO. Height 3 feet. One of the finest "Dominion" seedlings. One of the five best Iris. S. Bronzy heliotrope. F. A rich velvety violet purple
CATTLEYA. Height 30 inches. A light lavender pink toned variety. S. Fawn and lavender rose with deeper Falls remarkable red veins
CITRONELLA. Height 3 feet. A handsome brilliant free-flowering yellow with Falls beautifully veined and mottled red. Given an Award of Merit in England
CONCHOBAR. Height 4 feet. S. Lavender overlaid bronze. Falls rich velvety plum-purple. Tall and handsome
DUKE OF BEDFORD. Height 34 inches. A fine large "Dominion" seed- ling. S. Deep reddish-violet; Falls rich velvety purple
ESPLENDIDO. Height 3 feet. Very large and branched, a fine dark blue toned Iris. One of Mr. Mohr's California Iris
EVADNE. Height fully 3 feet. A glowing rosy-red self Iris; a great improvement on Seminole, deliciously scented
GERMAINE PERTHUIS. Height 3 feet. Enormous flowers of an intense velvety violet-purple self. Late and fragrant
GOLD IMPERIAL. (By Miss Sturtevant.) Stalks widely branched, profuse bloomers of chrome-yellow flowers of beautiful texture
ISOLINE. Height 2½ feet. A grand distinct Iris. S. Lilac-pink; F. purplish old rose, golden at throat
LORD LAMBOURNE. Height 3 feet. Very early. Profuse bloomer. S. Soft rosy-fawn. F. rich crimson, golden beard
MADAME DURRAND. Height fully 4 feet. A perfect beauty with standards of gold and Falls blue-purple on gold
MAGNIFICA. Height 3½ feet. Rich color, great size and deliciously fragrant. Should be in every collection. A brilliant crimson-toned bi-color
MILDRED PRESBY. Height 30 inches. An exceptionally rich bi-color. S. Palest yellow; F. Velvety violet. Fine substance
MORNING SPLENDOR. Height 3 feet. Rich deep red-purple, almost a rich luminous ruby-crimson. A winner.

PIONEER. Height 3½ feet. One of the finest Iris in cultivation; a "Dominion" seedling. Color most effective brilliant red-purple	.35
SANTA BARBARA. Height 3½ feet. A gigantic light-blue self of perfect form. One of the largest and finest in this class	.50
SOUVENIER DE MADAME GAUDICHAU. Height 3½ feet. A very fine and distinct variety. A deep purple bi-color; well shaped rich velvety flowers	.35
STEEPWAY. Height 3½ feet. A beautiful, distinct variety. S. reddish-	
SUSAN BLISS. Height 3 feet. One of the finest pink-toned Iris. Largest flowers of a delicate shade of pale lilac-rose; 3 and 4 flowers open at one time	.25
STERLING NOVELTIES	
FRIEDA MOHR (Wm. Mohr). No doubt one of the finest Iris. Height 4 feet. Sweetly scented. A gigantic deep-pink toned Iris of perfect form, good texture, brilliant coloring and long flowering season. Stock is always scarce	1.00
LOS ANGELES (Wm. Mohr). A giant in size, snowy-white, with faint edgings of lavender-blue on the edges	2.00
PLUIE D'OR. Height 36 inches. A large flower of perfect form and a profuse bloomer. A deep pure golden-yellow self. One of the finest new Iris	3.00
PURISSIMA. A tall vigorous Iris. "THE" perfect pure-white Iris of great size, perfect form. Stock very scarce.	2.00
SIKH. Height 33 inches. A very fine bronze-red variety. A very large flower of perfect form with velvety, flaring falls	1.50
WILLIAM MOHR. An immense ruffled flower on stems 30 inches tall. A self color of pale lilac veined with deep violet. A marvelous variety. Stock is very scarce and orders can not be filled of this variety until the summer	
APRIL FLOWERING IRIS	
Iris Pumila (Dwarf Early Bearded Irises)	
Excellent plants for rockeries, forming low growing tufts with large blos also suited for bordering, planted in double row about four inches apart; soon make a dwarf and very effective edging. All flower in early spring, exitely fragrant.	they
CYANEA. Rich royal purple with blackish shadings each	
EXCELSA. Deep yelloweach	.25
ORANGE QUEEN. The standards and falls are a delightful shade of clear orange. ————each	.25
SNOW-TOP (syn. SCHNEEKUPPE). A pretty variety with white flowers. The falls are slightly reticulated yellow at the base each	.25
No order for less than \$1 can be accepted unless postage is added and packing charges—twenty-five cents (25c)	

MISCELLANEOUS SPECIES AND VARIETIES BEARDLESS AND CRESTED IRIS

GIGANTEA (Orientalis). See Orcholeuca.
MONNIERI. A. M., R. H. S. Deep primrose yellow, very handsome. Late flowering, likes moistures, in the way of Aurea; a notable Iris. 4 ft. Fall delivery only————————————————————————————————————
OCHROLEUCA (Orientalis). Noble-growing hardy plant, producing large flowers of ivory whiteness, with orange-yellow at the throat, of a stout texture, lasting in beauty for days, highly effective for decorative purposes. 6 ft.————————————————————————————————————
TOL-LONG (Tolmiena x Longipetala). This is a very free flowering plant, intermediate in character between the parents. I think it one of the most charming border Irises. The flowers are a delightful shade of the palest lavender, and are beautifully veined. 1½ to 2 fteach .35
SHELFORD GIANT. Sold short for a season.
SULPHUREA. A beautiful yellow form of the Ochroleuca. A vigorous grower; supply smalleach .50
PSEUDACORUS GIGANTEA (The English Yellow Water-Flag). Tall deep green leaves, 4 ft. high. Flowers bright yellow on 5 ft. branching stems. Will grow in shallow pools, also does well in shade. 3 for 1.25; each

IRIS SIBIRICA

The most elegant of all Irises and among the easiest to grow. The Siberian Irises have long, tall stems, grassy foliage, and are very floriferous. They are among the best for cutting, or for massing by the waterside. The flowers are various shades of blue with white marking; they succeed best in moist sunny situations in rich soil.

various shades of blue with white marking; they succeed best in n situations in rich soil.	oist s	sunny
	Each	3 for
BUTTERFLY. Beautiful porcelain blue flowers with white veined throat, on 4 ft. flower stems.	.40	1.25
PERRY'S BLUE. A wonderful shade of sky blue; 4 ft. The best of all Small size, 30c each; large clump	\$.50	\$1.25
DISTINCTION. A lovely small blue flower, posed on a slender stem like a butterfly	.50	1.50
ORIENTALIS "EMPEROR." Deep violet blue. One of the best	.35	1.00
ORIENTALIS "SNOW QUEEN." Of snowy whiteness, rich yellow blotch	.30	.80
Prices quoted are for good strong divisions of blooming size and	age.	

PLEASE ADD 10c POSTAGE TO EACH SIBERIAN IRIS ON ACCOUNT OF THEIR HEAVY WEIGHT

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Alpine (S.)		34			ial (Pl.)	66
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Alyssum, Perennial		11			ots (S.)47	
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Anemones (S.)		11			.)	25 25
Anchusa (Pl.)		63				65
Anchusa (S.)	1	1, 38	İ		& Pl.)	26
Anthemis (S.)		6			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	65
Antirrhinum (S.)		12			5,	
Aquilegia (Pl.)		61	1		S.)	25
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Aster, Perennial (Pl.)			ŀ	Gypsophila (Pl.)	.65
Aster, Perennial (S.)		8		Halianthamum	n (S.)	~ -
Aubretias (S.)		13	Į		S.)	25
		:)	
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